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Alexandria Gazette.

VOLUME CV.---NO. 291. ALEXANDRIA, VA., TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 6, 1904. PRICE 2 CENTS.

MEDICINAL.

LILIES OF HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

In a recent interview with Mrs. Lily Langtry, she very wisely said:

"The fact that I believe in the superior force of mind over matter does not blind me to the truth that the foundation of every successful life is good health; that the keystone to physical beauty is perfect physical health.

"A sick woman cannot be a beautiful woman, nor can she be anything but what we English call a poor-spirited woman.

"To a great extent a woman's beauty is measured by her vitality—by her health.

"Work, Sunshine, Exercise, Water and Soap, Plain, Nourishing Food, Lots of Fresh Air, and a Happy, Contented Spirit [illegible], as you say, 'honest and true,' is my working rule for youth, youthful spirits and youthful looks."

One great secret of youth and beauty for a young woman or the mother is the understanding of her womanly system and well being. Every woman, young or old, should know herself and her physical needs. A good way to arrive at this knowledge is a good doctor book, such as "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., which can readily be procured by sending twenty-one cents in one-cent stamps for paper-bound volume, or thirty-one cents for cloth-bound copy, and addressing Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. [illegible] of Acme, La., Concordia Parish, a wife's experience, says: "I am thanking you for the benefit of Favorite Prescription,' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I find they have done more good than any medicine I have used. I thought my case almost hopeless, but now am able to say that by your medicine we have a fine baby boy. Weight, 18 lbs. It is a wonder to the people to see my wife [illegible] about with a baby. She is able to do her own housework, can walk six miles with baby and not tire, and feels as though she could do anything. She is healthy, she can eat anything. I owe all to the medicine my wife's weight before using it was one hundred and seventy-five lbs. Now she is weighing 175 lbs. I have recommended scores of your medicine. I have also recommended to my sister, have been troubled with trouble by your 'Fa-

YOUR HAT

May be a Stylish One, But It Makes Trouble.

A man usually buys a hat that's "in style," but the modern hat for men has lots to answer for.

Baldheads are growing more numerous every day. Hats make excellent breeding places for the parasitic germs which sap the life from the roots of the hair.

When your hair begins to fall out and your scalp is full of Dandruff it is a sure sign that these countless germs are busily at work.

There is but one way to overcome the trouble and kill the germs—that way is to apply Newbro's Herpicide to the scalp—it will kill the germs and healthy hair is sure to result.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, Special Agents.

OUR OWN

Cured Meats

Are delicious and sweet We are careful to select only small Corn-fed Pigs. Try a small Ham or Shoulder in your next order.

Small Corned Hams..... 13c lb
" " Shoulders... 10c "
" " Middling.... 12c "

Our Own Make All Pork Sausage Meat

Is unexcelled; made from the choicest bits of lean pork, the purest spices and seasoning.

The price is 13c lb.

C. R. Yates & Co.,

Groceries and Provisions,
No. 800 South Fairfax Street.
BELL TELEPHONE 195.

OSCAR F. CARTER, President.
CHARLES P. WALLER, JR., Secretary.

THE MILLER CO.

INCORPORATED.

Importers and Manufacturers' Agents of

Glassware, Queensware and Lamp Goods,

WINDOW GLASS, FRUIT JARS, REFRIGERATORS, ETC.

No 119 King Street, Alexandria, Va.

A SPECIAL LINE OF

Goods Suitable for the Holidays.

TOILET SETS, DINNER SETS and TEA SETS, both foreign and domestic ware. Now is a rare chance to secure these beautiful sets at BARGAINS. no30

CHRISTMAS BOOKS

"The Affair at the Inn," by Wiggins.
"The Belle of Bowling Green," by Barr.
"Beverly of Graustark," by McCutcheon.
"The Castaway," by Rives.
"Christmas on Lonesome," by Fox.
"God's Good Man," by Correlli.
"Ladder of Swords," by Parker.
"Loves of Miss Anne," by Ford.
"The Prodigal Son," by Caine.
"Vergilius," by Bachellor.
"My Lady Laughter," by Tilton.
"Mirah," by Christian.
"Girl's of Mrs. Prichard's School," by Meade.

All copyright $1.50 books sold for $1.08.

Dyson's Bookstore,

508 King street.

LEADBEATER'S EMULSION of PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL, combined with hypophosphites of lime and soda. Fourteen ounce bottle 50 cents. For sale by E. S. LEADBEATER & SONS.

Alexandria Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY AT GAZETTE BUILDING, 310 & 312 PRINCE STREET.

TERMS: Daily—1 year, $5.00; 6 months $2.50; 3 months, $1.25; 1 month, $0.45; 1 week, $0.10.

Tri-weekly—1 year, $3.00; 6 months, $1.50; 3 months, $0.75; 1 month, $0.25.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space unless the excess is paid for at transient rates, and under no circumstances will they be allowed to advertise other than their legitimate business in the space contracted for.

Resolutions in memoriam, of thanks, tributes of respect, resolutions adopted by societies or persons, unless of public concern, will only be printed in the paper as advertisements.

[Entered at the Postoffice of Alexandria, Virginia, as second-class matter.]

Pope to Crown Virgin.

Great preparations have been made in Rome for the principal celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the definition of the Immaculate Conception next Thursday in St. Peter's. The church has been beautifully decorated with red and white silken hangings, also in view of the solemn canonizations of new saints, which are to take place December 11.

A large painting of the Virgin has been placed over the window back of the main altar, and many electric lights have been placed in the church to add solemnity to the occasion.

Pius X himself will officiate at the solemn pontifical mass, assisted by all the cardinals and bishops present in Rome. At the celebration of the solemn ceremony will be worn the magnificent set of white and gold vestments presented to the late Pius IX on the occasion of his golden jubilee by the Catholic ladies of France. These vestments have been used only once before, and are said to be the most valuable in the possession of the church, not so much because of the workmanship or expensive material, but for the reason that they are in number sufficient to supply all the numerous personages who, according to the rubrics, have to take part in the celebration of the mass when the Pope pontificates.

Admission to the church will be by ticket only, several special tribunes having been erected for the use of the members of the diplomatic corps, the aristocracy and the Pope's relatives. Every bishop and cardinal attending will be dressed in full pontifical vestments and mitre, and the spectacle will be one of the most gorgeous ever witnessed.

After the Mass the Pope is to crown the image of the Virgin with the precious diamond crown, which has been especially made for the occasion. Jewels were contributed by Catholics from all over the world, especially by the sodalities of the Children of Mary, the Pope himself presenting the largest and most valuable diamonds, taking them from several rings and tiaras left by the late Pope.

The crown, which is said to be worth several hundred thousand dollars, is of solid gold and contains 12 diamond stars emblematic of the biblical description of the Virgin. It was made by the pontifical jeweler, who spent several months on the work. After the image of the Virgin has been crowned by the Pope a solemn Te Deum will be sung, the whole congregation joining in the responses with the special choir. The music throughout the function will be under the charge of the Abbe Perosi and strictly Gregorian, to comply with the personal wishes of the Pope.

Several American bishops will be present at the solemn celebration. On Monday, December 11, a solemn consistory is to be held in the Vatican for the purpose of succeeding to the canonization of two new saints. Contrary to the general custom at consistories, all the bishops present in Rome will be allowed to attend dressed in pontifical vestment and will also be permitted to give their vote as to the desirability of the proposed canonization.

The two new saints are the Blessed Gerardo Majella, a member of the Redemptorist Order, and the Blessed Alessandro Sauli, a Barnabite monk. The heavy expenses of the canonization have been deirayed by the religious orders to which the saints belonged during their lives. The costs of the canonization of a new saint are generally great, not only because of the lengthy process which is required from the congregation of Rites, but also because of the customs connected with the solemn proclamation by the Pope and the ceremonies which take place on such an occasion. Each of the cardinals composing the congregation and many other prelates are entitled to a life-size oil painting of the new saint and a magnificently bound copy of his life, of which a special edition has been made. The expenses of music, decoration and attendance in the church have also to be defrayed by the two religious orders, which will thus be subjected to only one-half of the ordinary costs, the canonization being a duplex one.

The Pope yesterday morning held a consistory for the canonization of Blessed Gerardo Majelea and Blessed Alessandro Sauli, one of the chief events in the golden-jubilee celebration of the proclamation of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception.

The Pontiff went in procession to the hall of the consistory, where there was an imposing gathering of high prelates, said to be the largest since the fall of the temporal power of the Popes. The public was not admitted. Pope Pius, wearing his full pontifical robes, seated himself on the thone. He then recited in a sonorous voice the prayer for the occasion and proceeded to expound the reasons which induced him to sanction the canonization of the new saints, inviting the Sacred College to give their views, which each of the cardinals read in Latin. The Cardinals were followed by patriarchs, archbishops and bishops, including those from the United States and Canada. After this the Pope proceeded to St. Peter's, where the solemn rites of the canonization were performed.

Later the Pope received in St. Peter's all the members of the International Congress of the Virgin Mary, which met yesterday in Rome. Many foreigners, including American ecclesiastics, were present. The Pope blessed the crown, composed of 12 stars of brilliants and valued at $30,000, which will be placed on the Madonna, whose image was crowned by Pope Pius IX when he proclaimed the dogma of the Immaculate Conception.

Replying to the address of Cardinal Vannutelli, the Pope said the jubilee of the Immaculate Conception was a new affirmation of Christian feeling, true religion and sincere loyalty to the pontificate.

All the prelates and others were permitted to kiss the hand of the Pope, including a group of about 100 bishops of all nationalities.

Worst of All Experiences.

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "I endured insufferable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely recovered. For Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowel trouble Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Head About to Burst From Severe Bilious Attack.

"I had a severe bilious attack and felt like my head was about to burst when I got hold of a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. I took a dose of them after supper and the next day felt like a new man and have been feeling happy ever since," says Mr. J. W. Smith of Juliff, Texas. For biliousness, stomach troubles and constipation these Tablets have no equal. Price 25 cents. For sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

Beware of Counterfeits.

"DeWitt's is the only genuine Witch Hazel Salve," writes J. L. Tucker, of Centre, Ala. "I have used it in my family for Piles, Cuts and Burns for years and can recommend it as be the best Salve on the market. Every family should keep it, as it is an invaluable household remedy, and should always be kept on hand for immediate use." Mrs. Samuel Gage, of North Bush, N. Y., says: "I had a fever sore on my ankle for twelve years that the doctors could not cure. All salves and blood remedies proved worthless, I could not walk for two years. Finally I was persuaded to try DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which has completely cured me. It is a wonderful relief." DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures without leaving a scar. Sold by all druggists.

GROCERIES.

E. M. ANDERSON,

St. Asaph and Duke Sts.

Fine Groceries.

We have a larger and more varied assortment of Fine Groceries than ever before and would like to call the attention of the public to our leading specialties for the Holiday Season.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Split Peas and Lentils, nice line of Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Oranges, Dates, Apples, Figs, Nuts, Malaga Grapes, Cocoanuts, Curtis Bro's Plum Pudding and Saratoga Chips.
Best Cape Cod Cranberries..... 10c a quart
200 bushels Medium Size Smooth White Potatoes, 6c ¼ or..... 20c peck
Best Sauer Kraut..... 6c quart
500 lbs. New Rice, worth 8c, at 6c
Pure Sweet Butter..... 25c and 30c lb
New Cleaned Currants 8c
Raisins..... 10c
Sweet Cider..... 20c gal
Large Spiced Cucumber Pickles,
Olives, pitted and plain,
Pure Olive Oil,
Maple Syrup,
Prunes, Evaporated Apples and Peaches,
Canned Meats and Fish,
Smoked Bloaters and New Mackerel.

We pay special attention to our COFFEES and TEAS and if we cannot please you in this line you will be "The one in a hundred." For the accommodation of our customers we carry a small but choice line of Fresh Meats and Vegetables, Pure Pork Sausage Meat, &c.

E. M. ANDERSON

St, Asaph and Duke Street.

Phones: Capital City 30. Bell 1195.
dec21 eo2w

Ruben's Suggestions FOR XMAS.

Ladies' Dressing Tables..... $7.50
Medicine Cabinets..... $1.50
Shaving Cabinets..... $2.00
Beautiful Pictures and Ornaments... 25c

We Frame Pictures.

M. Ruben & Sons.

601 KING STREET

THELMA SAFETY and REDUCA SQUARE FOLDING, HOT AIR and VAPOR BATH CABINETS. Latest, best, cheapest. Greatly reduced prices, $2.50 and $3.00. For sale by E. S. LEADBEATER & SONS.

CHOICE NEW ENGLISH WALNUTS BRAZIL NUTS and FILBERTS for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

DRY GOODS.

Woodward & Lothrop

10th, 11th, F & G Sts N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Our business hours from now on—8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Xmas Cards, Books, Diaries and Calendars—Main Floor, G Street.

The morning—and before 11 o'clock—is the ideal part of the day in which to shop.

Useful and Acceptable Xmas Gifts for Men.

(Our Men's Store is convenient for men and easy of access, being located immediately on entering F street.)

Our Men's Furnishings Store is splendidly prepared with an abundant and carefully selected assortment of all the men's belongings, from markets and makers whose worth has been well established, and whose productions no one can well afford to be without—any and all of which are suitable for Christmas gifts, and much of which is exclusive and cannot be found elsewhere.

Whether your wants are for your own personal use, or for a Christmas present, it will not be difficult to make a selection.

A gift purchased here bears its own recommendation for quality and propriety.

A few suggestions are appended:

Smoking Jackets, House Gowns, etc.
$4.25 each.
Better grades up to $18.00

Cardigan Jackets.
Vests, 50c. each.
Jackets, $2.00, $3.00 and $4.00

Golf Caps.
50c. to $1.00 each.

Suspenders.
50c. to $3.00 a pair.
Full Dress Suspenders, $1.00 a pair.

Gloves.
We are showing an excellent value in a tan, English-cut, heavy outseam Walking Glove.
$1.00 a pair

Neckwear.
The newest ideas in Men's Neck Dressing. 25c., 50c., 75., $1.00 and up to $2.50.

Handkerchiefs.
Strictly all linen.
$12½c. to $1.00 each.
$1.50 to $18.00 the dozen.

Pajamas.
Our well-selected stock of a variety of materials, including cheviot, madras, domets, flannel and silk, ranges in price from
$1.00 to $5.00 a suit.

Shirts.
White Shirts for business wear, or for Evening Dress.
$1.00 $1.50 and $2.00 each.

Woodward & Lothrop,

10th, 11th, F and G Sts., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DRY GOODS

A. C. Slaymaker

429 KING STREET.

Fall and Winter Stock Now Complete.

Underwear.

Full Line of Medium and Heavy at All Prices.

Special case of Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers: a bargain at 39c.

Specially Good Value—Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants at 25c.

Full line of High Grade Children Under wear at all prices.

Blankets & Comforts. A Full line of Hosiery.

A. C. Slaymaker,

429 KING STREET.

CLOTHING

Special Announcement.

Better Clothing For FALL and WINTER

Than ever, and at lower prices than ever, and this, too, in the face of very decided advances in the cost of materials and labor.

Men's Suits from $7.50 to $18.
Men's Overcoats from $6 to $18.
Men's Trousers from $1 to $5.
Boys' Suits from $2 up.

Our Tailoring Department

Comprises all the latest fabrics from $13.50 to $30 per suit.

All goods as guaranteed and marked in plain figures.

R. LEE FIELD,

One Price Clothier and Tailor.
No. 304 King Street.

DRY GOODS.

The Best Time To Shop FOR CHRISTMAS IS RIGHT NOW.

Words and figures invite attention, but it is examination that proves the story.

The whole-souled holiday spirit now pervades every nook and corner of our store. Is it wearables? The look over the handsome Wraps, Warm Furs, Tailored Suits, Newest Neckwear, Dress Patterns of Silks, of Dress Goods, of Wash Fabrics, Linens, Hosiery, Underwear, Fancy Goods, Scarfs, Table Covers, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, etc. Come and see.

D Bendheim & Sons,

316 King Street.

AUCTION SALES.

By Samuel H. Lunt, Auctioneer.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a decree entered in the suit of Virginia S. Hite et al. vs. Virginia Key Wharton et al., pending in the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1904, at 12 o'clock, in front of the Market Building, Royal street, Alexandria, Va., the following real estate:

No. 1. THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 209 Prince street, fronting on Prince street 21 feet, more or less, by 90 feet, more or less. [Liber No. 3, page 139.]

No. 2. LOT on south side of Wolfe street, between Columbus and Alfred streets, 24 feet in front and 220 feet in depth. [Liber No. 3, page 139.]

No. 3. TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE on the west side of Patrick street, between King and Cameron streets, fronting on Patrick street 21 feet and extending back 123 feet 5 inches. [Liber No. 3, page 138.]

Terms of Sale: One-third cash and the residue of purchase money in two equal payments at six and twelve months, the deferred payments to bear interest and be evidenced by notes of the purchasers and title retained until the whole of purchase money is paid. Conveyancing at cost of purchasers.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Sale.

This is to certify that John M. Johnson, commissioner of sale in the above suit, has executed the bond required of him—November 23, 1904.

JOHN S. BEACH, Clerk.
By NEVELL S. GREENAWAY, D. C.
no25 td

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE

EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, on the 2nd day of December, 1904, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of December, 1904, at 12 o'clock m., at the dock between Cameron and Queen streets, in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, where she now lies the steam launch "Doc Reh," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies.

MORGAN TREAT, United States Marshal.
by JOSEPH F. GLOVER, Deputy Clerk.
Alexandria, Va., December 3, 1904.
de4 10t

CHARLOTTESVILLE AND RAPIDAN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Alexandria, Va., Dec. 1, 1904.

To the holders of the Charlottesville and Rapidan Railroad Bonds: The following bonds, drawn for redemption by lot, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage, will be paid at the office of the Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit and Insurance Company, Philadelphia, Pa., with accrued interest, on JANUARY 1, 1905. Interest on said bonds will cease January 1, 1905.

Nos. 10, 39, 129, 149, 165, 207, 219, $1,000 each—$7,000.

Nos. 257, 268, 275, 361, 371, 399, 422, 451, 514, 518, 529, 533, 534, 544, 545, 590, 604, 608, 642, 660, 661, 683, 721, 727, $500 each—$12,000.

Nos. 740, 774, 807, 812, 816, $100 each—$500.

JOHN W. BURKE,
EDW. L. DAINGERFIELD,
Trustees.
dec1 td

The Chr. Heurich Brewing Co.'s FAMOUS Lager Beer

Is now on sale at all the leading saloons in this city. . . . . .

O'SULLIVAN & CO., Agents,
aug22 Alexandria, Virginia.

Coal, Wood AND Coke.

Best Quality, Lowest Prices.

J. R. Zimmerman.

OFFICE 114 SOUTH ST. ASAPH STREET.
Wharves and Yard Foot of Queen Street.
Bell 'Phone 77. Home 'Phone 18.
my4 tf

UP-TO-DATE. RELIABLE. OPEN NIGHTS DURING DECEMBER.

THE CLOTHING.

KAUFMANN BROS.

Our Christmas stock has arrived. Three floors brim full of the choicest goods.

Our Success: Always right in price and newest goods the market affords.

Xmas Presents,

Celluloid and Plush Boxes and Albums such as Work Boxes, Toilet Cases, Manicure Sets, Glove and Handkerchief Cases, Photo Albums, Smoker Sets, Collar and Cuff Boxes. Articles of this kind, 49c up.
Xmas Neckwear, 25c and 50c.
Xmas Adler Kid Gloves, $1 and $1.50.
Xmas Lockhart Suspenders, 25c, 50c and 75c.
Xmas Handkerchiefs, 5c, 10c, 12½c, 25c and 50c.
Xmas Silk Mufflers, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50.
Xmas Jewelry Novelties, 25c, 50c and 75c.
Xmas Dress Shirts, 50c, $1 and $1.50.
Xmas Underwear, 25c, 39c, 49c, $1 and $1.50.
Xmas Warm Gloves, 25c and 50c.
Xmas Dress Suit Cases, $1, $1.50, $2 to $10.

THE K. B. CLOTHING

For man and boy makes excellent an Xmas present.

KAUFMANN BROS.,

402 King Street, Alexandria, Va.

VIRGINIA SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST CORPORATION,

TEMPORARY OFFICE, 106 SOUTH FAIRFAX STREET.

CAPITAL.

Paid In, $130,000. Authorized, $1,000,000.

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GARDNER L. BOOTHE, Second Vice President. C. J. RIXEY, Treasurer

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Attractive rate of interest paid on deposits in Savings Department.
No auxiliary banks or boxes are issued by this Institution to its customers

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ECONOMY and SATISFACTION

are to be secured only by considering QUALITY when buying your fuel.

The QUALITY of your fuel is also the main factor in your winter's comfort.

We are studying our business daily in order to secure nothing but the very BEST.

We can convince you of our success by delivering you a trial order of our

Coal and Wood.

Call at { 319 King St. Ft. of Princess St. } 'Phone { Bell 57 and 189. Cap City 57 & 69. }

L. Shuman & Son

516 KING STREET.

Nuts.

We have just received a large consignment of MIXED NUTS which are to be sold at prices to suit all.

Candy.

Our candy department has received special attention this year, and such delicacies can be had at reasonable prices.

Christmas orders for HUYLER'S candies are now being taken.

Pastry.

Our pastry department has not been neglected. We are prepared serve cakes of all descriptions and designs at short notice.

A Large Line of Fruits, Suitable For the Season.

Maraschino AND Creme de Menthe Cherries

In quart, pint and half pint bottles.

Thomas Lannon.

OTTERBURN LITHIA WATER.—This water is indicated in all affections due to Uric Acid, Diathesis, Gout, Rheumatism, Stone in the Bladder, Kidneys or Liver Bright's Disease and Kidney Diseases of every form For sale by WARFIELD & HALL, Sole Agents Cor. Prince & Fairfax Sts.

RALSTON BREAKFAST FOOD, quality guaranteed, for sale at 10c package. J. C. MILBURN.

Alexandria Gazette
SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS
VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

TUESDAY EVENING. DEC. 6, 1904.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT sent his annual message to Congress today. It is a bulky document and, like all such state papers, is a resume of much with which the country is already familiar. As may have been expected, he dwells upon what he terms the prosperous condition of the country, and coolly appropriates all the praise for the party he represents, saying that the important factor in producing such conditions is the "long-continued government policies." He cautions Congress against extravagance, and says "the cost of doing government business should be regulated with the same rigid scrutiny as the cost of doing a private business." In another place, however, he urges the building of a large navy, and makes no protest against the lavish expenditures so patent in every branch of the government. He calls attention though to a large waste of money in printing and binding certain documents in the government printing office which are seldom read by any save the printers and proof-readers. The President devotes a considerable portion of his message to the issues incident to the struggle between capital and labor, and among other things thinks there should be organized labor in order to better secure the rights of the individual laborer, and recognizes the fact that labor unions, when conducted upon conservative and sensible lines, have been effective agents in working for good citizenship and for uplifting the condition of those whose welfare should be closest to our hearts. The President, however, frowns upon such organizations when they attempt to achieve proper ends by improper means. He says that wageworkers have the right to organize and a legal right to refuse to work in company with men who decline to join their unions, but that they have no right to commit violence against those who refuse to support their organizations. The President makes observations concerning the employers' liability law, recommends medals of honor to those who by their heroism endanger their own lives to save others from the perils of the sea and recommends certain safeguards for the prevention of railroad accidents. In regard to employees of the government and their obligations to labor unions the President says the government can neither discriminate for nor discriminate against non-union men who seek employment under the government. He also throws out a menace to municipal or rural letter carriers who may band themselves together for the purpose of defeating Congressmen who refuse to give promises concerning increase of pay which they may be conscientiously opposed to. The Bureau of Labor is given an extensive review, as are also corporations, which he thinks should be managed with due regard to the interests of the public. "When this can be done under the present laws it should be done. Where these laws come short others should be enacted to supplement them." Much follows concerning the Bureau of Corporations and its duties. The remainder of the message treats of routine matters.

REPRESENTATIVE BASSETT, of New York, introduced a bill in the House yesterday which provides for better protection against fire on steam vessels carrying passengers and for the protection of life on vessels generally. The object of the bill is to require fire-proof material, as far as possible, to be used in the construction of steamers which are to transport passengers. Provision is made that all movable benches, chairs or stools on such vessels shall be so constructed that they will have sufficient buoyancy to serve as life-preservers. Measures on this line should have been adopted years ago, and such terrible mishaps as the burning of the General Slocum would have been avoided.

THE New York Herald has made an inquiry among the republican members of the Fifty-eight Congress, with a view to ascertaining the party sentiment on the revision of the tariff. The result shows: In favor of tariff revision, 22; opposed to tariff revision, 77. The noes have it and there will be no revision—for the present, at least. And this is just what might have been expected, notwithstanding the tariff revision promises made before the election.

JUDGE DOBLER, in Baltimore, has allowed Allan McLane $111,680 for his serviaes as receiver of the Maryland Trust Company for one year. The expenses of administration were $19,208. A few more such allowances and those to whom the money rightly belongs will get nothing.

Perhaps the most notable result of the Zemstvos movement transpired in Moscow last night, when a large number of the nobility of that city met and expressed unqualified approval of the reforms attained by the Zemstvoists. Prince Troubetskoi presided over the meeting, and was instructed to go to St. Petersburg and inform the Czar of the pleasure of the meeting.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.

It is practically assured that a rivers and harbor bill carring something less than $20,000,000 will be introduced in Congress at the present session. Even the most ardent advocates of the measure, however, have grave doubts about its passage in the Senate, and are willing to admit that March 4 will probably come before it can be placed on the statute books.

Major William Warner, of Kansas City, Mo., who is here today, announced himself a candidate for the U. S. Senate, to succeed Senator Cockrell. He also announced that he had been offered the position of Commissioner of Pensions to succeed Commissioner Ware, by the President, but had declined it.

An investigation of the affairs of the Panama Railroad Company, its operation, management, condition, franchises and contracts is purposed by the resolution introduced today by Representative Shackleford (dem.), of Missouri. The first object of the author is to learn whether the company paid out dividends amounting to about $159,000 in excess of gross earnings, and to whom the money was paid; secondly, to learn whether or not there is any contract between the railroad and the Pacific Mail or any other steamship company to control the traffic of the isthmus in restraint of trade, and, thirdly, whether it is necessary to keep up New York offices of the railroad at a cost of $200,000 annually or whether the affairs of the railroad could not be conducted more economically by the Chief Engineer on the isthmus, who needs the railroad for the purpose of hauling supplies and for other purposes. The Shackleford resolution calls for an investigation by the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce. It bases the interest of the United States in the matter on the fact that this country has now acquired 98 per cent of the capital stock of the railroad. The powers of the committee are made very broad and sweeping.

Mr. Lafeau (rep.) Pennsylvania, introduced a bill in the House today, granting 15 days' leave of absence annually to rural free delivery carriers.

The President sent to the Senate today 1,500 recess appointments and a number of nominations, among which were the following: W. D Crum, colored, of South Carolina, collector of customs, at Charleston; W. R. Wilcox, postmaster of New York city; John A. Merritt, postmaster of Washington, D. C.; Francis E. Leupp, of the District of Columbia, to be commissioner of Indian affairs; John G. Brady, of Alaska, to be governor of Alaska, and Roland P. Falkner, of the District of Columbia, to be commissioner of education of Porto Rico; also of the following members of the Cabinet which have not previously been submitted for confirmation: William H. Moody, of Massachusetts, to be Attorney General; Robert J. Wynne, of Pennsylvania, to be Postmaster General; Paul Morton, of Illinois, to be Secretary of the Navy, and Victor Metcalf, of California, to be Secretary of Commerce.

Senator Quarles, of Wisconsin, introduced a bill in the Senate this afternoon, providing that the interstate commission be given the power to fix railway rates, in accordance with the recommendation in the President's message. The House committee on interstate and foreign commerce took up the same subject at a special meeting today, and will probably grant hearings to interested parties.

Secretary of War Taft today asked Congress for authority to use $20,000 from the yearly appropriation of one million dollars for the maintenance of the militia, to defray expenses of army officers detailed on militia inspection.

At ten minutes before noon Assistant Secretary to the President Barnes, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Forster and Executive Clerk Young left the White House in a carriage for the Capital bearing the two handsomely printed parchment copies of the President's annual message which were to be read before the Senate and House. The copies for the members of the two Houses were carted to the Capitol in the White House market wagon, which followed immediately after the secretaries. The joint committee of House and Senate appointed to inform the President that Congress was in session and ready to receive any communication he might have to make, performed their duty late yesterday afternoon, so that they were ready to report immediately upon the convening of today's session.

James Allen, of Louisa Court House, Va., was arrested in a private gallery of the House a few minutes before the House convened today. He gave utterance to some unearthly shrieks that alarmed members and visitors. The old man explained that the apparent unseemliness of his conduct was due to a fit.

When asked for his sentiments on tariff revision at the White House today Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, replied: "We are in perfect accord. We will be perfectly satisfied with whatever we do."

Members of Congress dropped into the routine of congressional life—the committee work—this morning without apparant effort and the committee chairmen have already begun to hurry their committees in order to keep the House busy and avoid daily early adjournments. Tomorrow the committee on appropriations will report the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill to the House. It will carry about $30,000,000. The postoffice appropriation bill, the estimates of which total $183,000,000, was considered by a sub-committee of the committee on postoffices this morning. Tomorrow Postmaster General Wynne will be called to make a general statement of the required appropriation. Chairman Tawney, of the committee on industrial arts and expositions, will call the members of his committee one day this week to consider the bill to appropriate $5,000,000 to aid the proposed naval and industrial exposition to be held at Jamestown, Va., in commemoration of the establishment of the first English speaking colony in America. The public lands committee will tomorrow vote on the propositions to repeal the timber and stone act, the commutation clause of the homestead and the desert land law. The proposed repeal of these laws was freely discussed by this committee during the last session. The Indian appropriation bill will be taken up by the committee on Indian affairs, on Thursday. The committee on Territories will meet this week, to consider bills of importance to Hawaii. The rivers and harbors committee has been at work for more than a week. Chairman Burton will not make public any matters in the bill until it shall have been virtually completed.

Senator Platt, of New York, will tomorrow introduce a bill fixing the basis of representation in the House on the male voting population of each state, as shown by the last census. This bill was suggested by the New York Republican club. It will reduce the number of representatives from Southern States 16. Senator Platt says the bill is non-partisan and applies to the North as well as the South.

Secretary of State Hay today asked Congress to provide for an extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Romania and Servia, at a salary of $7,500 a year and for a secretary of legation and consul general to these countries, at a salary of $1,500 each.

Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, has given up hope of securing any definite action on his pet plan of southern representation reduction this session. His resolution creating a committee for the purpose of investigating the subject has not been reported from the committee on rules of the House, to which it was referred, and the members of that body give no sign of any desire to bring the matter out of the pigeon hole to which it was consigned. "It would not take long to arrive at a report," said Judge Crumpacker this morning, "and there is no reason why it could not be taken up at this session of Congress. But, of course, if the committee on rules does not report the resolution, nothing can be accomplished."

B. B. Earnshaw & Bro., Browning & Baines and Frank Hume, as creditors, yesterday petitioned the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to adjudge Nelson H. Duvall a bankrupt.

Nathan T. Bartley has been appointed postmaster at Burr Hill, Orange county, Va., vice Mrs. Sarah E. Bartley, deceased.

News of the Day.

According to a dispatch from Chicago, a gigantic telephone trust, involving a capitalization of $700,000,000, is said to be projected.

Among the bills introduced in the House was one to prohibit the sale of liquor in the District of Columbia on inauguration day and on certain holidays.

The Baptist Foreign Mission Board has received news of the death at Para, Brazil, of yellow fever, of Rev. J. E. Hamilton, formerly of Louisiana.

The President has accepted the resignation of Second Lieutenant Jennings C. Wise, of the Ninth Infantry. The lieutenant is a son of Captain John S. Wise, formely of Virginia.

Upon the issue of the marriage of Miss Marion Hamilton Simmons, of Boston, to Edward B. Owen, of Stockbridge, Mass., which was celebrated Wednesday, hangs a fortune of $400,000. If the bridegroom dies childless, the estate will go to charity.

Justice Brown yesterday delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of C. M. Thomas against the United States, involving the rights of naval officers in respect to extra pay under the navy personnel acts 1900 and 1901. The opinion is in favor of the Government.

An Irishman of herculean proportion boarded a Ninth-avenue elevated train in New York Saturday night, fought off the guards of the train at intervals, knocked down women and kicked windows out of the car until Fiftieth street was reached. There he held up the train and blocked traffic for ten minutes, while he whipped on the station platform two guards, a police doorman and three patrolmen.

Ten persons were injured and $250,000 worth of property destroyed by explosions caused by a spark leaping from a gasoline machine on which a chauffeur was working in an automobile garage on west Thirty-ninth street, New York, yesterday. Forty automobiles were destroyed or badly damaged, and so rapid was the progress of the fire that men working in the second story of the building had no opportunity to escape by way of the stairways, but were forced to leap from the windows.

A Wells-Fargo express car on an Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe overland passenger train, westbound, was entered early yesterday somewhere between Needles and Daggett, Cal., and Evan O. Roberts, express messenger, was shot and probably fatally wounded. The way safe was rifled, but the main safe, said to contain $200,000 in pension money, was not robbed, so far as known. Officers of the express company say the robber secured about $400, and that the main safe was not opened.

For Tariff Revision.

Representative Fordney, republican (Mich.), introduced a resolution in the House yesterday providing for the appointment of ten members of the House to constitute a commission to be known as the "tariff revision commission." It will be the duty of the commission to thoroughly consider the question of tariff revision and report to Congress on the opening day of the next Congress, December 1905.

Representative Robert Baker, of New York, known to fame as "Anti-pass Baker," offered two anti-trust resolutions in the House yesterday.

The one recites that "the tariff is a fraud on the American people wherever it is levied on any article whose labor cost is less in the United States than elsewhere; that Charles M. Schwab declares that English steel manufacturers can not produce steel rails at less than $7 a ton in excess of the cost of manufacturing them in this country, that a tax of $7.64 a ton is levied on the steel rails brought to the United States, and that, therefore, Resolved—that this despicable fraud upon the American people be stopped, by putting steel rails on the free list, until such time as the United States Steel Corporation furnishes conclusive evidence that the amount paid by them to their employees is greater than that paid by the English steel rail manufacturers." The other resolution recites that it is generally known that a combination exists whereby buyers because of limited production are compelled pay exorbitant prices; that this combination exacts the enormous profit of $16 on a ton of steel rails, equal to 133 per cent of the cost of production, that it is in violation of the United States statutes and that, therefore, be it Resolved—"That the Attorney General of the United States be directed to communicate forthwith to this House his opinion as to what extent these acts constitute a violation of the law and what steps, if any, he has taken to prosecute criminally, those forming the combination."

A dispatch to the London Central News from Rome says that Prince Albert of Prussia visited the Pope today, and delivered a letter from the Kaiser to the pontiff. The dispatch adds that the Pope has been suffering since yesterday from rheumatism.

Ask your lawyer about "Fewer gallons; wears longer."

Virginia News.

Miss Bettie May Jordan died at her home in Gordonsville Sunday of typhoid fever.

Bart J. Noonan, thirty years of age, one of the most popular young men of Winchester, died yesterday morning.

Wm. R. Jones, 58 years old, a former Confederate soldier, of Winchester, died yesterday. He was paralyzed three weeks ago.

Colonel R. E. Withers, who has been ill at his home, in Wytheville, is much better and every symptom points to a speedy recovery.

Colonel George W. Miles, of East Radford, long head of St. Albans School, has gone to New York to accept a partnership in the banking firm of E. R. Chapman & Co.

The Richmond City Council has invited President Roosevelt to stop over in Richmond on his tour South, and a committee will go to Washington to invite him in person. Danville will also ask the President to make that city a visit on his trip.

H. L. Cannon, a shipbroker and towing and transportation manager, filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in Norfolk yesterday asking relief from debts amounting to $31,545.53, of which $23,626.71 is in unsecured claims. The sum of $7,620 is given as due in secured claims.

A bill asking for an appropriation of $5,000,000 for the Jamestown Exposition was introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Maynard, of Virginia. The bill makes some changes in the nature of the Government aid asked. The principal, though, is the increased appropriation.

Mrs. Mary Brent Foster died in Richmond yesterday at the home of her son-in-law, Judge S. B. Witt. She was the widow of Major Thomas R. Foster, of Fauquier county, and sister of former United States Senator Eppa Hunton. She will be buried at The Plains, Fauquier county.

An ineffectual attempt was made in Lynchburg yesterday to hold the annual meeting of the board of trustees of the Odd Fellows' State Orphan Home. Bids were received for the Old Folks' Home, which it is proposed to build, and the resignation of Gov. Montague as a member of the board was read. No quorum being present, no action was taken.

Miss Ruth Ford, daughter of C. A. Ford, a merchant of Boyce, Clarke county, was seriously injured in a runaway accident near her home Sunday night. Miss Ford's horse ran off and the young lady was thrown violently to the ground. She became entangled in the reins and was dragged a distance of 100 yards. Her arm was broken in several places and she was cut and bruised.

Considerable uneasiness is felt over a threatened smallpox epidemic in Virginia this winter. The infection has been scattered over the State by negroes from railroad camps, and it has broken out in a more or less virulent form in a number of places. A number of cases exist in Spottsyluania county, and the disease is troublesome in the southwest counties. The Board of Health of Virginia, which is without appropriation, can do little except advise the local authorities.

The Circuit Court for Prince William county convened at Manassas yesterday morning, with Judge Charles E. Nicol presiding. The only trial of much interest to be heard at this term of the court will be the case of the Commonwealth against R. L. McInteer who is charged with attempting to kill Dennis Colbert at Dumfries. McInteer was sentenced to the penitentiary some time ago for attempting to kill his brother, but was pardoned by the Governor.

The War Department has directed that Stephen Putney, jr, a recruit of the general service, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., be discharged without honor from the army on the ground that be enlisted under false pretenses. Putney is a young man from Richmond who recently got into trouble at St. Louis resulting in the loss of all his money. One of the stories was that he had been kidnapped and robbed of some valuable family jewels and that he enlisted in the army while suffering from the effect of a drug given him by the kidnappers.

Leiter Defies the Union.

"Labor unions at Zeigler nor anywhere else can put a collar around my neck and give me orders what kind of labor I shall buy with my money. When I go into the market to purchase labor I propose to retain just as much freedom as does a purchaser in any other kind of a market. The union at Zeigler can neither bully, bluff nor frighten me." Such was the declaration of Joseph Leiter last night on his return to Chicago from Washington, where he has been attending the wedding of his sister, formerly Miss Nancy Leiter, to Major Colin Campbell. "There is no difficulty whatever in obtaining labor," said Mr. Leiter, "for the country is full of unemployed men, and plenty of them do not belong to the unions."

Mr. Leiter gave emphatic denial to a report that it was intended to sell the Leiter mansion in Washington. "There is no truth whatever in the story," he said. "Nor is there any truth in the story that my mother and unmarried sister contemplate leaving America permanently. We are here to say."

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Pleasant Pill.

No pill is as pleasant and positive as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are so mild and effective that children, delicate ladies and weak people enjoy their cleansing effect, while strong people say they are the best liver pills sold. Sold by all druggists.

The town of Perrysburg, Ohio, is threatened with destruction by fire. Apparatus has been sent from Toledo.

Ask your doctor about "Fewer gallons; wears longer."

The Market.

Georgetown, Dec. 6.—Wheat 85a$1.08.

Today's Telegraphic News

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 6.—A sanguine report has been received by the Czar from General Sakharoff. Its most important feature is the statement that no engagements occurred on Sunday. This news flatly contradicts the unofficial reports that General Rennenkampff on that day gained a signal victory over the Japanese force which had been sent to turn the Russian flank. General Sakharoff adds that the condition of the soldiers is splendid.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 6.—According to dispatches received at the War Office from the Manchurian army, the Japanese continue to harrass the Russian right flank. Numerous reconnoitering parties have been observed, and several petty engagements took place yesterday. The most important skirmish of the last few days occurred Saturday afternoon, when the enemy renewed his attack upon the Bussian position at Siushiuhu. The Japanese were repulsed after a short struggle.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 6.—The fact became known today that during November one hundred and four soldiers were driven mad by the horrors of war and the privations which they had to undergo. They have arrived in Moscow in a pitiable condition, and are now inmates of the national asylum for the insane in that city. So far as can be learned, the cases are nearly all incurable. Some of the unfortunates are raving maniacs, and others have been reduced to a state of apathetic idiocy.

Tokio, Dec. 6.—Advices received from Port Arthur are to the effect that the Japanese bombardment of the Russian fleet there continues to be effective. On Sunday evening, last two or three of the war vessels were seen on fire and they burned for half an hour. The names of the vessels or the amount of damage they sustained has not yet been ascertained by the Japanese. It is believed that the fleet must soon make a sortie or suffer irreparable damage, at the hands of the Japanese.

An imperial ordinance was issued today calling for offers from officers and men whose time has expired to rejoin the colors. The ordinance has been transmitted to the commanders of the armies in the far East, and will, it is expected, meet with hearty response. While the call to the men is in accordance with the custom adopted shortly after the beginning of the war, the request extended to officers is rather unusual. It is explained in the fact that the number of officers killed in recent engagements was so far above the average that the commanders in chief have been compelled, in many cases, to replace them with non-commissioned officers.

Tokio, Dec. 6.—Repeated attempts have been made by the Russians to retake 203 Metre Hill, but without success. The Japanese occupation force has been considerably reinforced, and the mounting of large guns continues. Reports received at the War Office state positively that it will be impossible for the enemy to dislodge the Japanese. A moderate estimate places the Russian losses during the recent attacks, all of which occurred at night, at 2,000. The opinion prevails in the army circles that the completion of defence works on the hill will be followed by the beginning of the general assault upon the approaches to the Golden Hill, and other forts, but no news of such a move may be expected until 203 Metre Hill shall be made absolutely sure. The Russian garrison must be in terrible straits for want of men it is believed, neverthe les that General Stoessel will gather his forces for a final desperate assault upon the hill before retiring upon his last forts.

London Dec. 6.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from St. Petersburg reports Russian success on the Shahke river. The Japanese casualties are said to number 1,500.

London Dec. 6.—Chefoo reports from various Chinese sources state that General Oku, commanding the Japanese left, is ill.

Serious Result of a Quarrel.

New York, Dec. 6.—Tietro Iagano, 26 years old, is dying, and Henry Lauvdau, 28 years old, is in jail as the result of a quarrel early this morning, at 130 Bleecker street. Iaganao is a watchman in the house and Lauvdaga is the janitor. Last midnight the men had a dispute in connection with the paying of the rent by the latter, terminating in each asking the other to the street where they would settle their argument. After a tussle Iaganao got a club and severely beat his antagonist. During the struggle Lauvdau pulled a revolver and fired five shots. Four struck the watchman in the head, and the fifth penetrated the right lung. He was taken to St. Vincent's hospital, where it is said he cannot survive.

Arrest of Alleged Murderers.

Jersey City, N. J., Dec. 6.—Detectives Lee and Larkins today arrested Frank Chalnoski, 21 years old, who is wanted in Bellport, Long Island, for the murder of Michael Diango, a junk dealer. Diango's dead body was found under brush near the Bellport road on the morning after election day. The head was crushed, and the face cut. Diango was known to have had $300 but the money was not found in his clothing. Chalnoski disappeared from Bellport on the day of the murder. When arrested today he carried a new revolver and a slung shot. The police of Bellport were notified of his capture.

New Trial.

Frankford, Ky., Dec. 6.—The Appellate Court today reversed the case of Caleb Powers and granted him a new trial. Powers is under sentence of death charged with complicity in the assasination of Governor Goebel.

Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds to be unequaled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, of Bentonville, Va., serves as example. He writes; "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefitted. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists. Trial bottle free, regular sizes 50c and $1.00.

Be Quick.

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. It never fails, and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Gibson and Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

Nan Patterson's New Trial.

New York, Dec. 6.—Nan Patterson, accused of the murder of bookmaker Young, made her appearance at 10:30 a. m. today, for her retrial in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court. Two hundred talesmen were in the court room, waiting to be called to qualify as jurors. Several talesmen were called, but owing to their conscientious scruples about convicting a woman, for murder, in the first degree, they were excused. The twentieth talesman, John Lauger a baker, was accepted as the fourth juror.

Fifty-Eighth Congress.

Washington, Dec. 6.

SENATE.

There was an unusual number of Senators present when the prayer was delivered.

Members of the Pennsylvania and Massachusetts delegations in the House of Representatives were present in anticipation of the oath of office to be administered to Senators-elect from those States.

A messenger from the House of Representatives announced formally the assembling of that body for business, and reporting the bills passed and the resolutions agreed to.

Senators Allison and Cockrell, the committee appointed to wait upon the President, reported that they, in conjunction with a like committee from the House, had performed their mission and had been informed by the President that he would communicate with the Senate in writing.

Senator Lodge presented the credentials of W. Murray Crane, appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George F. Hoar, and they were read.

Senator Penrose presented the credentials of P. C. Knox, elected to fill the vacancy causen by the death of M. S. Quay.

The obligation was then taken, Mr. Penrose and Mr. Lodge escorting their colleagues to the bar of the Senate. They were then escorted to seats on the extreme left of the democratic side of the chamber, and there received congratulations.

When the President's message was received, immediately after, printed copies were laid upon each member's desk.

The document's reading was followed carefully by most of the Senators.

The Senate adjourned at 2:25.

HOUSE.

There was a lack of both members (only one half being present) and visitors, when the House met at noon, today.

The Speaker laid before the House a statement of Clerk McDowell, that D. C. Edwards and John D. White, contestants for the seat [illegible] ten, eleventh Ke[illegible] failed to make repl[illegible] briefs filed against [illegible] it is said, practical[illegible] drawal, and assures Mr. Hunter his seat.

Mr. Hunter is a republican as are the two men who contested.

The House, at 12:10, recessed until 12:30.

At 12:30, the session was resumed, and Assistant Secretary Barnes of the White House presented the President's message.

Reading of it was at once begun. Copies were distributed among the members, many of whom followed the reading attentively, although not a few took advantage of the opportunity to adjourn to the lunch room.

The House adjourned at 2:23.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

The first snow in two years fell yesterday at El Paso, Tex.

A statement of the total admissions to the World's Fair, from April 1 to December 1, inclusive, given out by Secretary Stevens, gives the total attendance at 18,740,078. The figures for closing day are 202,101.

In the United States District Court in New York today Judge Holt issued an order restraining "The Six Little Tailors," of that city, New Haven, Conn., and Washington, D. C., where the corporation named have stores, from interfering with or disposing of their property in the cities referred to, and appointing William Blau receiver, to take testimony in the case, and settle up the effects of the once famous clothing house.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The death of General Ricciotti Garibaldi is momentarily expected, in Rome. The patient is suffering from inflammation of the kidneys. He is the last surviving son of the Italian hero, Guiseppe Garibaldi, and his first wife, Anita.

Deputy Jaures, the socialist leader, and Paul Deroulede who has been in political exile since his participation in the plot to overthrow the government, fought a duel at Sendaye, France, this morning. Two shots were exchanged, but neither man was touched. The challenge to fight a duel which was sent by Deputy Jaures, last week, grew out of the agitation of the students resulting from alleged insulting remarks about Joan of Arc made by a professor of history at the Lycee Condoroet.

THE CHADWICK CASE.

Developments in the strange drama of high finance in which Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick is playing the leading role materialized with great rapidity yesterday

Subpoenas will be issued for Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. Chadwick in connection with the Oberlin, Ohio, bank case.

The rumor that two notes, aggregating $750,000, that bear the name of Andrew Carnegie, were among the assets of the defunct Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin was confirmed by U S. District Attorney Sullivan, of Cleveland.

Cashier Beckwith then volunteered the information that there was a third Chadwick note bearing the alleged signature of Andrew Carnegie. It is for $500,000, making the total of these notes $1,250,000. He says Mrs. Chadwick has this note. He also says;

"I am either an awful dupe or a terrible fool. I guess there is no doubt of my being a fool. I know I have done wrong, and although crushed to the earth myself I do not propose to be made a scapegoat to shield the sins of others.

Andrew Carnegie entered a second denial of all and any knowledge of Mrs. Chadwick.

President Beckwith and Cashier Spear, of the defunct Oberlin bank, were arraigned in Cleveland. They pleaded not guilty and were released under bonds.

Nathan Loeser, appointed receiver for Mrs. Chadwick, took possession of her properties.

Emil Chadwick, the woman's son, arrived in Cleveland, adhering strenuously to the policy of silence his mother has [illegible]d upon all concerned in t[illegible] Oberlin, O., Dec 6. "If a[illegible] earth should be arrested it is M[illegible] wick," declared President C. [illegible] with, this morning. "Evide[illegible] has committed the crime of [illegible] The heart broken man was on the [illegible] of a nervous collapse. He is today in a much worse condition than he has been at any time since the close of the doors of the Citizens' National Bank. Tears were in his eyes, and his voice was choked with grief.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Proceedings of the Court of Appeals yesterday were:

City of Richmond vs. Gay's administratrix, fully argued and submitted.

Richmond Passenger and Power Company vs. Steger, argued and submitted.

Harrison vs. Thomas, argued and submitted.

The next cases to be called are Rixey, &c., vs. Rixey's administrator and others. Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company vs. Smith, and Norfolk Railway and Light Company vs Spratly, by, &c.—Nos. 13 14 and 15 on argument docket.

The Governorship.

The campaign for the governorship of Virginia is already open, and Congressman Claude A. Swanson will at once proceed to put his claims before the people. It is generally admitted that he has a most excellent chance for the nomination, the method of nominating a governor having been changed from by a convention to a regular primary election. It is thought that the main fight will be between Judge William Hodges Mann and Congressman Swanson, although Lieut. Governor Willard will likely have to be reckoned with. There is a report in circulation to the effect that Colonel Willard may retire to give Mr. James R. Caton, of Alexandria, a clear field in his race for the office of lieutenant governor. Charles I. Bland, of Portsmouth, the other candidate for Lieutenant governor, expects to make an extensive canvass. The republicans are expected to nominate a full ticket.

Rabbit Grafted on Boy Dies.

The rabbit which was grafted upon the leg of the boy, Cornelius Post, in Passaic, N. J., lived only twenty-four hours in that position. Nevertheless, Dr. C. D. Fox, who performed the operation in the St. Mary's Hospital, in Passaic, is hopeful that the animal has not died in vain. The boy is doing well, and his chances of cure are about doubled by the fact that the rabbit survived the operation so long. Cornelius passed a good day and night, but the rabbit, spite of the [illegible] sedative the rabbit gave a little kick and died. The surgeon severed the connection and examined and dressed the graft. He found appearances encouraging.

Shock of Electricity.

The disarrangement of electric light wires by the storm yesterday afternoon caused a cellar grating in Ninth street, on one of the busiest corners in Lynchburg, to be charged with about 2,000 volts and at the same time set fire to the storehouse occupied by the Lynchburg Seed Company. Before the current could be cut off, S. W. Cheatwood, an Amherst farmer, walked on the grating and received a terrible shock. He fell upon the charged iron and half a dozen men who attempted to pull him off by his feet were knocked down by the force of the electrical current. The imperiled man was finally pulled from the danger with a fireman's hook, more dead than alive. He recovered after a time and was able to go home. The damage to the building by fire was slight.

Letter 40 Years Undelivered.

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 6.—In a few days General O. O. Howard will receive at his home in Burlington, Vt., a letter written nearly 40 years ago by General W. T. Sherman.

General Howard never saw the letter until last Friday, when he came here to lecture at Trinity College. He was made aware of its existence by Horace B. Austin, who called on the General and showed him the letter, which has been hanging in a frame in Mr. Austin's house for years. The letter is dated May 20, 1865, at General Sherman's headquarters, in camp near Alexandria, Va., and requests General Howard to ride with the writer at head of the column of troops in the grand review at Washington on May 24. The letter was given to Mr. Austin many years by his father, Thomas H. Austin, of Suffield, who is said to have received it from a Southerner, B. Oliver Raines, who was a clerk at Sherman's headquarters.

His Thrilling Ordeal.

After being wedged for several hours between two piles in a North river ferry slip at New York, with the tide slowly rising until it was within an inch of his mouth, a man was finally rescued early yesterday morning by the help of 20 policeman and firemen armed with axes, and was removed to the New York Hospital insane and dying from his awful ordeal.

The man watched the black water crawling up on him inch by inch, until his mind gave way under the strain. Men worked almost an hour and a half before they were able to extricate him, and had he remained in his hopeless position half an hour longer the water would have been over his head. How he got into such a predicament is a mistery. The man died in the New York Hospital three hours after he was rescued, without giving an account of himself. His name is believed to be George Fahey.

Unconfirmed reports are persistently circulated at Mukden that the Japanese force sent to turn General Rennenkampff's right flank has been repulsed with great loss, 1,500 dead being left on the field. Rennenkampff's Cossacks, according to this account, caught the Japanese in ambush at the mouth of a pass.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Dec 6.—There was considerable disposition toward further reaction in early dealings, due mainly to the unpleasant impression created by the export engagement of gold yesterday. There was also an indisposition to operate with too much confidence pending publication of the President's message. Notwithstanding the various influences somewhat detrimental to a buoyant spirit, the speculation is not without features of strength. The feature of the second hour was the irregularity in the list, with many interests inclined to hold off purchasing orders until some further concessions had been brought about.

Ask your grocer about "Fewer gallons; wears longer."

NOTICE.

Alexandria, Va., Dec. 6, 1904.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the CHA[illegible]LLE AND RAPIDAN RAILRO[illegible]NY will be held at No. 212 [illegible] Alexandria, Virginia on WED[illegible]cember 21, 1904, at ten o'clock [illegible]urpose of electing directors a[illegible] such other business as may com[illegible]eeting.

K. FORD, Secretary.

dec6 td

Alexandria Gazette.
TUESDAY EVENING. DEC. 6, 1904.

Local Matters.

...ises tomorrow at 7:05 and sets 4:38. ...t 7:20 a. m. and 7:36 p. m.

...SABILITIES.—For this sec... ...nd Wednesday; diminish... ...winds.

...terious Death.

David Frazier, colored, died last night under mysterious circumstances in a house in the square bounded by Cameron, Queen, Fayette and Payne streets. The man was found in the yard in an unconscious condition and taken into the house, but notwithstanding efforts were made to resuscitate him he later expired. Lieutenant Smith, when he heard of the occurrence, detailed Officers Lyles and Beach to investigate it. A rumor was current that Frazier was the victim of knock-out drops and that a woman figured in the case. Dr. Purvis, the Coroner, was notified. According to all that can be learned, Frazier, in company with a colored woman named Dolly Jenkins, visited a saloon in the western part of the city and took several drinks. He did not appear to be drunk, but seemed to be acting in a curious manner. He was in a good humor and anxious for bystanders to drink with him. Frazier left the saloon in company with the woman, and was later found in an unconscious condition. It is supposed that his death was caused by the too free use of cocaine. The deceased was a native of North Carolina. He had been in Alexandria a short time and the acquaintances he made say he was quiet and well-behaved. Drs. Purvis and Smith performed an autopsy this afternoon and an inquest will be held tomorrow.

The St. Asaph Pool Room Case.

In the Court of Appeals in Richmond yesterday the case of Hill vs. Haney was argued. The case comes up from Alexandria county, and involves the jurisdiction of justices of the peace. Mr. Hill was charged with operating a pool-room in the county of Alexandria. He denied the right of the justice to try the case, alleging that the offense, if any was committed, was within the jurisdiction of the authorities of Alexandria city. The principle of the law involved is whether the law applies to other cities. Messrs. Burke, Carlin and Smith appeared for the accused, while Attorney General Anderson, Commonwealth's Attorney Mackey and Mr. John S. Eggleston represent the State. The argument made was by Mr. Eggleston. The case was submitted to the court.

...Escaped from Jail.

...and the leg of a chair, Fitzhugh Lee Weems lowered himself to the ground with an electric light wire and escaped. He was a railroad car thief. He left a note for the detectives who arrested him in which he promised to let railroad trains alone in future and to either pay his way or walk. The letter said he was en route to St. Louis. Weems was a quiet prisoner, spending his time reading dime novels. Weems to said to be the individual who had been engaged in robbing railroad cars in and near this city recently. It is alleged that Weems is the mysterious "Joe" often alluded to during the examination of charges against Mordecai Hurst.

The Weather.

The rain, hail, snow and sleet of yesterday was followed early last night by a clear sky and cooler conditions. This morning the trees and wires were encased in a glassy coating which melted ...n rose higher in the heavens. ...erature was mild and the ...ar. The streets and pave... ...sloppy and pedestrians were ... much inconvenience. The ... team and electric trains was ... with difficulty during last ... the early morning hours. ... of the day pedestrians were ... falling from trees and wires. ...nged in size from an inch ... and about the thickness ...s.

...n Old Anchorage.

The United States coast survey schooner Matchless, which since early in the spring had been engaged in making surveys of the Potomac river, gathering data for new charts to be issued, has returned to her old anchorage off Glymont Md., from Lower Cedar Point, and her officers and men are now engaged in making a survey of Belmont bay, on the Virginia side of the river near Occoquan. The work, it is expected, will be completed in about ten days or two weeks, when the schooner will leave the Potomac for her winter quarters at the coast survey service station near Baltimore.

Fish in Oyster Shell.

While serving oysters at F. Schwab's restaurant yesterday afternoon the oyster shucker with more than usual difficulty opened a shell in which, to his astonishment, he found a living fish about two inches long instead of an oyster. All traces of an oyster had disappeared save the liquor upon which the fish had evidently lived and grew. The breed of fish could not be defined, but, like the hermit crab, that seeks another shell, or cuckoo bird, that sneaks into another's nest, a member of the finny tribe became a shell fish.

Confederate Veterans.

The regular monthly meeting of R. E. Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, was held at their hall last night, Commander E. H. O'Brien presiding. The observance of Gen. R. E. Lee's birthday on January 19, 1905, was discussed and the following committee appointed to arrange all the details: Comrades Thos. Perry, G. Wm. Ramsay, R. M. Latham, F. J. Davidson, Edgar Warfield, E. C. Graham and P. F. Gorman. Comrades Davidson and Warfield were instructed to procure orators for the occasion.

Engine House Torn Down.

The small brick building in the Southern Railway yard at the foot of 13½ street southwest Washington, which was used for a locomotive engine house has been torn down and the ground is being cleaned up. The engines which were formerly kept at this house will be sent go to this ...ity, or will be housed at the New Jersey avenue yards of the Pennsylvania ...way. The Southern yard at Maryland avenue between 13½ and 11th streets ...hwest is still in use.

...he Friendship Fire Company will ...l a meeting tomorrow night.

Charter.

The Corporation Commission yesterday granted a charter to the Linwood Heights Realty Corporation of Alexandria. The officers are: John W. Gennan, president; Frank S. Appleman, vice president; J. Ross Colhoun, director; West Steever, secretary and director, all of Washington. The capital stock is $50,000, and the objects are to own, rent, construct, manage, lease, etc., buildings for apartments, hotels and other property of a like nature.

Excavations for Pier.

Excavations are being made for a second pier for the overhead railway structure from the new railway bridge across Water street and along Maryland avenue, Washington. The pier is in the ground formerly used by the Home Ice Company, at the foot of 14th street, and is but a few feet away from the location of the pier recently started. A powerful pump is kept at work night and day in order to keep the hole free of water.

Property Sales.

Jos. H. Phillips has sold to Jno. Foley a house and lot on the south side of Duke street west of West.

J. M. Johnson, commissioner, has sold to Miss Kate McGahey a lot on the south side of Pendleton street between Patrick and Henry for $90.

Leo D. Yarrell, receiver and commissioner, has sold to Sarah Lee lot No. 1005 north Washington street for $100.

Police Court.

There was but one case before Justice Caton in the Police Court this morning. Lucien Williams, colored, had been arrested by Officer Smith for disorderly conduct, and had left collateral for his appearance. He failed to respond when his name was called and forfeited the deposit.

Twelve lodgers were at the station house last night.

Lost Dogs Recovered.

Officer Ferguson last night found a yellow bulldog, belonging to Col. F. L. Smith, which had been lost. The animal was discovered on north Lee street. The canine was recovered about twenty minutes after its loss had been reported to the officers.

Officer Allen yesterday recovered in West End a dog belonging to Judge Norton which had been lost.

The Memorial Bridge.

Senator Martin says he is very hopeful of being able to secure the passage of his bill providing for the erection of a memorial bridge connecting the Washington and ...e Potomac. The ... ...t the last session ... held up in the ... ...sevelt said re... ...approved of the ...

Condition Unchanged.

The condition of James Winkfield, who was shot and dangerously wounded on last Saturday evening by Alfonso Dantonio, an Italian laborer, on West street, had undergone no change today. His condition is still critical.

Wizard's Cave.

The music at this performance to be given at the Opera House Friday will be under the direction of Mrs. M. W. O'Brien, and will be furnished by Green's orchestra, of Washington.

Personal

Miss Mittie Herbert, of Alexandria, is the guest of Miss Ellen Bell, in Bute street.—[Norfolk Landmark.

Mrs. Thomas Elliott, who was injured last Saturday evening by the accidental discharge of a rifle at her home in this city, is said to be convalescing. Her many friends will be glad to learn that her injuries are not as serious as first reported.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

John Nelson has opened a pool room in Jackson City near the south end of the Long bridge.

A horse belonging to Mr. Charles Goods was taken from a pasturage at Del Ray yesterday. Officer Allen today located the animal which was later recovered by its owner.

William J. O'Brien, supposed to have come from Richmond, was frozen to death yesterday in a marsh on the suburbs of Washington. At the morgue, examination revealed a card of membership in local Stonecutters' Union, No. 189, bearing the name of O'Brien. There were some letters, too, addressed simply to Richmond, and giving no clew to the man's identity or to the address of his friends.

R. H. Thompson, a traveling man of New York city, was found dead in his room at the Luzerne House Wilkesbarre, Pa., last night, his throat being cut from ear to ear. A razor was clutched in his blood besmeared hand, indicating self-destruction. The police have been unable to find his relatives.

That Thobbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents, money back if not cured. Sold by E S Leadbeater & Sons, druggists.

Mothers, Be Careful

of the health of your children. Look out for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. Stop them in time—One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy. Harmless and pleasant. Sold by all druggist.

Bilious Colic Prevented.

Take a double dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as soon as the first indication of the disease appears and a threatened attack may be warded off. Hundreds of people who are subject to attacks of bilious colic use the remedy in this way with perfect success. For sale by Gibson and Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A GOOD FLOOR HAND. Apply to W. W. HEAD, Veterinary Horseshoer, Pitt street, Alexandria, Va.
dec6 3t

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OLD BOOKS and Magazines for cash; no matter what you have send postal; will call city or country; large libraries or small collections bought. Address BOOKBUYER care Gazette Office.
no25 2w*

WANTED,—WORKING HOUSEKEEPER for gentleman with family of small children. Address, JOHN T. NALLS, 820 King street.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the VIRGINIA TITLE COMPANY will be held at 700 Duke street, Alexandria, Va., at 8 p. m., on MONDAY, January 2, 1905. WORTH HULFISH, Secretary and Treasurer.
dec6,13,20,27-tu*

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Saloon Cor. Pitt and Princess Streets.
no26 1m S. A. McNEELY.

DRY GOODS.

Lansburgh & Bro.,
Washington's Favorite Store

Sale of Fine Silk
PETTICOATS

These Petticoats are made of the best grade of taffeta silk in black, plain and changeable colors, comprising 24 different shades; they are full width, finished with deep accordion plaiting, edged with neat ruffle, hemstitched. Full foundation of silk and dust ruffle. Perfect fitting over hips on a French yoke with drawstring.

$8 98 Valus For One Day For
$5.98

It's a chance to buy a splendid Christmas gift for very little money. $5.98 is a special price for one day only.

Lansburgh & Bro.,
420 to 426 Seventh Street.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHINA, GLASS AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
ELLIOTT'S.
428-430 King Street.

☞OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

$5,000 Worth of Christmas Goods.

$5,000.00 worth of Christmas Goods and all must be sold inside of three weeks. It looks like a big undertaking, but we have the facilities for quick handling of business and the task will be easy for us.

Toys and Dolls.

Automobiles	$8.98
Galloping Horses at $2.98, $4.98, $7.50 and	$10.00
French Jointed Dolls at $5 and	$10.00
Doll Go-carts at $2.50, $3.50 and	$6.98
"Wabash" Hand Cars	$2.98
Flexible Flyers, a fine sled, at	$2.98
Doll Houses at $1, $2.98 and	$4.98
Mechanical Trains, on double tracks at	$4.98
Flying Horses at	$1.00
Tricycle Wagons at	$3.50
Velocipedes at $1.39, $1 69, $1.98 and	$2.50
Musical Albums at	$4.98

Tree Ornaments.

$500 worth of Christmas Tree Ornaments, Animals for Yards, Floating Toys, Fences, Tree Holders, Candles, &c.

Big 5 and 10c Toy Departments.

5,000 Pounds of 10 Cent Candies.

Pay a small deposit and have goods laid aside. It would open your eyes to visit our warehouse and see the goods that have already been laid aside.

C. S. ELLIOTT,
China, Glass and Silverware.
428-430 KING STREET.

A Progressive Euchre Party
Will be Given by Fitzgerald Council No. 459, K. of C., at
Lyceum Hall,
— ON —
Wednesday, Dec. 7
At 8 o'clock p. m.
Tickets, - - 25 Cents.
dec5 3t

$2900
Will purchase for a short time a well located TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING near Prince and Royal streets. House contains 11 rooms and bath. Well rented.
John D. Normoyle
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
N. E. Corner King and Royal Streets.
Capital City 'Phone 124. apr7 tf

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the LINCOLN HALL ASSOCIATION for the election of directors and for the transaction of any other business that may be properly brought before the same, will be held at the office of the association, No. 111 S. Fairfax street, Alexandria, Va., at 3:30 p. m. on TUESDAY, December 13, 1904. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed from November 28 to December 13, 1904, both dates inclusive.
JOHN S SWORMSTEDT, President.
GEO. R. REPETTI, Secretary.
nov29 td

DRY GOODS

Rosenfeld's.
One Price To All.

Received a Wireless Message From Santa Claus.

"I will be with you from Tuesday, December 6th, till Saturday, December the 24th."

We are glad to hear it. To make him comfortable we have provided a home for him on the first floor, where he can receive all his big and little friends. While here he will visit our neighbors, but will not go to Washington.

Leather and Celluloid Goods

As holiday gifts are rich and tasteful. Scores of articles useful and decorative for presentation purposes. Work Boxes, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Cases, Shaving Sets, Manicure Sets, Toilet Sets, Suit Cases, Hand Bags, Pocket Books, Musical Albums and Wrist Bags.

Complete line at Rosenfeld's prices.

ROSENFELD'S,
518-20 King St., Alexandria, Va

Goodloe's. | Goodloe's.

Goodloe & Co.

ARTLOOM TAPESTRIES.

THE October and November Ladies' Home Journal and other leading Magazines, in their articles on the Home Beautiful, in their hints on modern furnishings, in their suggestions for the Den, the Cozy Corner, the Boudoir, the correct treatment of windows and double doors, are forever saying that artistic and effective hangings are now to be had at a moderate price; that duplicates of rare tapestries, rich Oriental designs and beautiful colors are now within the reach of all. This is but an aggravation to the average woman, who has tried in vain to find such things at her dealer's, and who has come to believe they are the mere creation of the magazine writer's fancy, or else that their sale is restricted to the great city shops.

We are happy to report that we are showing a line of these Celebrated Draperies in Table Covers, Couch Covers, Curtains and Portieres. We control the sale of them in Alexandria and the prices are within the reach of all.

ARTLOOM TAPESTRIES are made in the largest factory in the world (which is a guarantee of their worth), and remember that they are only to be had of US.

GOODLOE & CO.,
CORNER KING AND PITT STREETS.
Bell Telephone 207.

Ladies' Watches
We have them in

Solid 14-karat Gold from	$19.00 to $50.00
Gold Filled from	$ 8.00 to $17.50
Silver from	$ 6.00 to $11.00
Nickel from	$ 4.50 to $ 5.00

ALSO
Ladies' Long Chains

In Gold from	$6.00 to $25.00
Plate and Gold Filled from	$1.50 to $ 6.00

Also numerous other articles suitable for Wedding, Birthday or Holiday Gifts.

H. W. Wildt & Son,
JEWELERS,
106 NORTH ROYAL STREET.

HOME ENTERTAINERS ARE IN DEMAND

at this season. Often you have longed to entertain your friends to a musicale, but the cost had always to be considered.

The advent of the TALKING MACHINE has removed all obstacles and placed Grand Opera—as well as the latest Songs, Waltzes, Marches, &c.—within the reach of all for home or social entertainment.

No better gift could be selected as a Christmas present. My terms are more than liberal.

☞Watch this space for notice of the next FREE CONCERT.

W. I. Whitson,
611-613 KING STREET.

GEO C. SHAFFER
Florist,
14th and I Sts., Washington, D. C.
'PHONE MAIN 2416.
Floral Decorations
Funeral Designs, $1.00 up.
Discount on 'phone orders.
Prices moderate.
Violets and Choice Cut Flowers
dec3 6m

Hill's Opera House.
The Wizard's Cave
— ON —
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9TH,
at 8 p. m., for the benefit of the
Mission of the Good Shepherd.
Reserved seats, 50c; gallery, 25c. Seats reserved at Warfield's drug store, corner of King and Pitt streets. dec3 td

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

For Sale

One of the most desirable pieces of wharf property in this city, located at the foot of King street, and includes all the land known as the Strand for entire width of this property. In view of the fact that all of the available wharf properties have been purchased, improved and occupied by present owners, this presents a rare opportunity to purchase a valuable piece of property of this kind.

A handsome Cottage, containing 7 rooms, beautiful grounds, fruits, flowers, shrubbery; in one of the choicest locations in the thriving village of Del Ray.

Frame Cottage, 7 rooms and bath; nice stable, with one half acre of land, at Braddock Heights, within three minutes' walk of station.

Four beautiful Building Lots, on east side of Columbus, between Madison and Montgomery streets.

Three choice Building Lots on King street, near new Union station.

One of the choicest Building Lots in this city, 45x100, within close proximity to Christ Church.

M. B. Harlow & Co.
Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Brokers,
Harlow Building, 119 S. Fairfax St.
PHONES
Bell, 2-B. Home, 175

SANTA CLAUS
— AT —
B. B. SMITH'S
with a large line of DOLLS, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, GO CARTS, DRUMS, HORNS, CHILDREN FURNITURE and IRON TOYS of every description.

Full line of GLASSWARE and ART GOODS.

Prices guaranteed to be the lowest.

All goods delivered.

DRY GOODS | DRY GOODS.

Swan Bros.
424-426 KING STREET
BELL TELEPHONE.
Announce the
OPENING OF THEIR CHOICE SELECTION OF - - - -
Holiday Goods,
Beginning Monday, Dec. 5.

After searching the best markets we have gathered together a selection of the most practical and useful
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
and believe we have the largest assortment of Holiday Goods ever shown in Alexandria. Purchases made now will be carefully packed and delivered when desired. We have been saving up empty pasteboard boxes ever since last Christmas, and believe we can pack any gift purchased of us in a most satisfactory manner. You are cordially invited to attend our holiday opening.
Very respectfully,
Swan Bros.

GROCERIES.

☞Ramsay Sells the Best.
CHEAP.
1200 lbs.
Fine Soft
SMYRNA FIGS.
400 lbs. Large Size, 12c.
450 lbs. Extra Large Size, ... 15c
350 lbs. Very Largest Size, ... 20c
G. Wm. Ramsay.

10 Barrels
Extra Fancy Tinted
Malaga Grapes.
10 Boxes
Fine Smooth Skinned
Florida Oranges
5 Barrels
Large Dark
Cape Cod Cranberries
G. Wm. Ramsay,

25 Boxes
Fancy New
SEEDED RAISINS,
10 Cents.
25 Boxes
Large New
Cleaned Currants,
8 Cents.
Both Full Pound Packages.
G. Wm. Ramsay.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

AT Acton & Son,
The Jewelers and Silversmiths,
YOU WILL FIND XMAS GIFT BUYING A PLEASURE. - - -
There are hundreds of unique, extremely useful and beautiful things for your selection. - - - - - - -
Goods laid aside and delivered when you say. - - - - - - -

HOLIDAY GOODS.

"Putting Aside" Time IS Here.

We are now in readiness to provide that which is suitable for holiday buying. Every line throughout our store is the strongest that long experience can assemble. Every price quotation is the lowest possible and preserves the essential of highest quality for which this store is justly noted. In counseling early attention to gift-buying, we are unselfishly advising for your interest. Purchases selected now will be laid aside and you may call for them at your convenience. If you have not as yet made up your mind what to buy, you will find a host of suggestions on display in this store.

Mechanical Toys.
The very latest designs. Something not easily broken. Long Leap Mills, Loop-the-Loops, Ferris Wheels, &c.
Wagons and Horses
From 10c to $15. Hair Rocking Horses, Shoofflies, Iron Wagons, Wooden Wagons, Coasters, Sleds, the newest designs, &c.
Christmas Books.
To begin with all copyrights are $1.08. These make beautiful presents. Linen Books, Cloth Books, Picture Books, Bibles, Testaments, &c.
Remember.
I have got to rebuild my store, and the goods I now have have got to be sold. With this in view remember you can get genuine bargains here that no other house in town can offer. Call and see for yourself.

R. E. KNIGHT,
621 KING STREET.
no30

QUALITY ESTABLISHED OUR REPUTATION.
For a Box of
RAMMEL'S
Delicious
FRIED OYSTERS
Telephone Bell 169. Capital City 63.
Rammel's Restaurant

Alexandria Gazette.
TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 6, 1904.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

President Roosevelt's message has been delivered to congress. Its main features are as follows:

The enlargement of scope of the functions of the national government required by our development as a nation involves, of course, increase of expense, and the period of prosperity through which the country is passing justifies expenditures for permanent improvements far greater than would be wise in hard times, but abundant revenues and a large surplus always invite extravagance, and constant care should be taken to guard against unnecessary increase of the ordinary expenses of government.

Capital and Labor.

The relations of capital and labor, and especially of organized capital and organized labor, to each other and to the public at large come second in importance only to the intimate questions of family life. Our peculiar form of government, with its sharp division of authority between the nation and the several states, has been on the whole far more advantageous to our development than a more strongly centralized government. But it is undoubtedly responsible for much of the difficulty of meeting with adequate legislation the new problems presented by the total change in industrial conditions on this continent during the last half century. In actual practice it has proved exceedingly difficult, and in many cases impossible, to get unanimity of wise action among the various states on these subjects. From the very nature of the case this is especially true of the laws affecting the employment of capital in huge masses.

With regard to labor, the problem is no less important, but it is simpler. As long as the states retain the primary control of the police power the circumstances must be altogether extreme which require interference by the federal authorities, whether in the way of safeguarding the rights of labor or in the way of seeing that wrong is not done by unruly persons who shield themselves behind the name of labor. If there is resistance to the federal courts, interference with the mails or interstate commerce or molestation of federal property, or if the state authorities in some crisis which they are unable to face call for help, then the federal government may interfere; but, though such interference may be caused by a condition of things arising out of trouble connected with some question of labor, the interference itself simply takes the form of restoring order without regard to the questions which have caused the breach of order. In the District of Columbia and in the territories the federal law covers the entire field of government. But the labor question is only acute in populous centers of commerce, manufactures or mining. Nevertheless both in the enactment and in the enforcement of law the federal government within its restricted sphere should set an example to the state governments, especially in a matter so vital as this affecting labor.

Labor Unions.

I believe that under modern industrial conditions it is often necessary and even where not necessary it is yet often wise that there should be organization of labor in order better to secure the rights of the individual wageworker. All encouragement should be given to any such organization so long as it is conducted with a due and decent regard for the rights of others. There are in this country some labor unions which have habitually and other labor unions which have often been among the most effective agents in working for good citizenship and for uplifting the condition of those whose welfare should be closest to our hearts. But when any labor union seeks improper ends or seeks to achieve proper ends by improper means all good citizens, and more especially all honorable public servants, must oppose the wrongdoing as resolutely as they would oppose the wrongdoing of any great corporation. Violence, brutality or corruption should not for one moment be tolerated.

Entire Right to Organize.

Wageworkers have an entire right to organize and by all peaceful and honorable means to endeavor to persuade their fellows to join with them in organizations. They have a legal right, which, according to circumstances, may or may not be a moral right, to refuse to work in company with men who decline to join their organizations. They have under no circumstances the right to commit violence upon those, whether capitalists or wageworkers, who refuse to support their organizations or who side with those with whom they are at odds, for mob rule is intolerable in any form.

The wageworkers are peculiarly entitled to the protection and the encouragement of the law. Wherever the national government has power there should be a stringent employer's liability law, which should apply to the government itself where the government is an employer of labor.

Prevention of Railroad Accidents.

The ever increasing casualty list upon our railroads is a matter of grave public concern and urgently calls for action by the congress. The passage of a law requiring the adoption of a block signal system has been proposed to the congress. I earnestly concur in that recommendation and would also point out to the congress the urgent need of legislation in the interest of the public safety limiting the hours of labor for railroad employees in train service upon railroads engaged in interstate commerce and providing that only trained and experienced persons be employed in positions of responsibility connected with the operation of trains.

The safety appliance law, as amended by the act of March 2, 1903, has proved beneficial to railway employees, and in order that its provisions may be properly carried out the force of inspectors provided for by appropriation should be largely increased. This service has passed the experimental stage and should receive generous recognition by the congress.

Unionism In Government Offices.

There is no objection to employees of the government forming or belonging to unions, but the government can neither discriminate for nor discriminate against nonunion men who are in its employment or who seek to be employed under it. Moreover, it is a very grave impropriety for government employees to band themselves together for the purpose of extorting improperly high salaries from the government. Especially is this true of those within the classified service. The letter carriers, both municipal and rural, are as a whole an excellent body of public servants. They should be amply paid. But their payment must be obtained by arguing their claims fairly and honorably before the congress and not by banding together for the defeat of those congressmen who refuse to give promises which they cannot in conscience give. The administration has taken steps to prevent and punish abuses of this nature, but it will be wise for the congress to supplement this action by legislation.

Bureau of Labor.

Much can be done by the government in labor matters merely by giving publicity to certain conditions. The bureau of labor has done excellent work of this kind in many different directions. I shall shortly lay before you in a special message the full report of the investigation of the bureau of labor into the Colorado mining strike, as this is a strike in which certain very evil forces, which are more or less at work everywhere under the conditions of modern industrialism, became startlingly prominent. It is greatly to be wished that the department of commerce and labor, through the labor bureau, should compile and arrange for the congress a list of the labor laws of the various states and should be given the means to investigate and report to the congress upon the labor conditions in the manufacturing and mining regions throughout the country, both as to wages, as to hours of labor, as to the labor of women and children and as to the effect in the various labor centers of immigration from abroad. In this investigation especial attention should be paid to the conditions of child labor and child labor legislation in the several states.

Corporations.

When we come to deal with great corporations the need for the government to act directly is far greater than in the case of labor, because great corporations can become such only by engaging in interstate commerce, and interstate commerce is peculiarly the field of the general government. It is an absurdity to expect to eliminate the abuses in great corporations by state action. It is difficult to be patient with an argument that such matters should be left to the states, because more than one state pursues the policy of creating on easy terms corporations which are never operated within that state at all, but in other states whose laws they ignore. The national government alone can deal adequately with these great corporations. To try to deal with them in an intemperate, destructive or demagogic spirit would in all probability mean that nothing whatever would be accomplished, and with absolute certainty that if anything were accomplished it would be of a harmful nature. The American people need to continue to show the very qualities that they have shown—that is, moderation, good sense, the earnest desire to avoid doing any damage and yet the quiet determination to proceed, step by step, without halt and without hurry, in eliminating or at least in minimizing whatever of mischief or of evil there is to interstate commerce in the conduct of great corporations. They are acting in no spirit of hostility to wealth, either individual or corporate. They are not against the rich man any more than against the poor man. On the contrary, they are friendly alike toward rich man and toward poor man, provided only that each acts in a spirit of justice and decency toward his fellows. Great corporations are necessary, and only men of great and singular mental power can manage such corporations successfully, and such men must have great rewards. But these corporations should be managed with due regard to the interest of the public as a whole. Where this can be done under the present laws it must be done. Where these laws come short others should be enacted to supplement them.

Bureau of Corporations.

The bureau of corporations has made careful preliminary investigation of many important corporations. It will make a special report on the beef industry.

The policy of the bureau is to accomplish the purposes of its creation by co-operation, not antagonism; by making constructive legislation, not destructive prosecution, the immediate object of its inquiries; by conservative investigation of law and fact and by refusal to issue incomplete and hence necessarily inaccurate reports. Its policy being thus one of open inquiry into and not attack upon business, the bureau has been able to gain not only the confidence, but, better still, the co-operation, of men engaged in legitimate business.

The bureau offers to the congress the means of getting at the cost of production of our various great staples of commerce.

Of necessity the careful investigation of special corporations will afford the commissioner knowledge of certain business facts, the publication of which might be an improper infringement of private rights. The method of making public the results of these investigations affords, under the law, a means for the protection of private rights. The congress will have all facts except such as would give to another corporation information which would injure the legitimate business of a competitor and destroy the incentive for individual superiority and thrift.

The bureau has also made exhaustive examinations into the legal condition under which corporate business is carried on in the various states, into all judicial decisions on the subject and into the various systems of corporate taxation in use. I call special attention to the report of the chief of the bureau, and I earnestly ask that the congress carefully consider the report and recommendations of the commissioner on this subject.

The business of insurance vitally affects the great mass of the people of the United States and is national and not local in its application. It involves a multitude of transactions among the people of the different states and between American companies and foreign governments. I urge that the congress carefully consider whether the power of the bureau of corporations cannot constitutionally be extended to cover interstate transactions in insurance.

Rebates.

Above all else we must strive to keep the highways of commerce open to all on equal terms, and to do this it is necessary to put a complete stop to all rebates. Whether the shipper or the railroad is to blame makes no difference. The rebate must be stopped, the abuses of the private car and private terminal track and side track systems must be stopped, and the legislation of the Fifty-eighth congress which declares it to be unlawful for any person or corporation to offer, grant, give, solicit, accept or receive any rebate, concession or discrimination in respect of the transportation of any property in interstate or foreign commerce whereby such property shall by any device whatever be transported at a less rate than that named in the tariffs published by the carrier must be enforced. While I am of the opinion that at present it would be undesirable if it were not impracticable finally to clothe the interstate commerce commission with general authority to fix railroad rates, I do believe that as a fair security to shippers the commission should be vested with the power where a given rate has been challenged and after full hearing found to be unreasonable to decide, subject to judicial review, what shall be a reasonable rate to take its place, the ruling of the commission to take effect immediately and to obtain unless and until it is reversed by the court of review.

Steamship companies engaged in interstate commerce and protected in our coastwise trade should be held to a strict observance of the interstate commerce act.

[The president here discusses the city of Washington, making numerous recommendations looking to its better government. He asks that laws be passed preventing overcrowding in the tenement districts, for the abolition of blind alleys and the proper housing of the poor. He also recommends changes in the criminal code, and would have wife beaters corporally punished.]

Irrigation.

During the two and a half years that have elapsed since the passage of the reclamation act rapid progress has been made in the surveys and examinations of the opportunities for reclamation in the thirteen states and three territories of the arid west. Construction has already been begun on the largest and most important of the irrigation works, and plans are being completed for works which will utilize the funds now available.

The forest policy of the government is just now a subject of vivid public interest throughout the west and to the people of the United States in general. The forest reserves themselves are of extreme value to the present as well as to the future welfare of all the western public land states. They powerfully affect the use and disposal of the public lands. They are of special importance because they preserve the water supply and the supply of timber for domestic purposes and so promote settlement under the reclamation act. Indeed they are essential to the welfare of every one of the great interests of the west.

I have repeatedly called attention to the confusion which exists in government forest matters because the work is scattered among three independent organizations. As I have recommended, all the forest work of the government should be concentrated in the department of agriculture, where the larger part of that work is already done. The Canyon of the Colorado should be made a national park, and the national park system should include the Yosemite and as many as possible of the groves of giant trees in California.

Pensions.

The veterans of the civil war have a claim upon the nation such as no other body of our citizens possess. The pension bureau has never in its history been managed in a more satisfactory manner than is now the case.

Consular Service.

Our consular system needs improvement. Salaries should be substituted for fees, and the proper classification, grading and transfer of consular officers should be provided. I am not prepared to say that a competitive system of examinations for appointment would work well, but by law it should be provided that consuls should be familiar, according to places for which they apply, with the French, German or Spanish language and should possess acquaintance with the resources of the United States.

It is desirable to enact a proper national quarantine law.

I call your attention to the great extravagance in printing and binding government publications and especially to the fact that altogether too many of these publications are printed.

Currency.

The attention of the congress should be especially given to the currency question and that the standing committees on the matter in the two houses charged with the duty take up the matter of our currency and see whether it is not possible to secure an agreement in the business world for bettering the system. The committees should consider the question of the retirement of the greenbacks and the problem of securing in our currency such elasticity as is consistent with safety. Every silver dollar should be made by law redeemable in gold at the option of the holder.

Merchant Marine.

I especially commend to your immediate attention the encouragement of our merchant marine by appropriate legislation.

The growing importance of the orient as a field for American exports drew from my predecessor, President McKinley, an urgent request for its special consideration by the congress.

The importance of securing proper information and data with a view to the enlargement of our trade with Asia is undiminished. Our consular representatives in China have strongly urged a place for permanent display of American products in some prominent trade center of that empire, under government control and management, as an effective means of advancing our export trade therein. I call the attention of the congress to the desirability of carrying out these suggestions.

Immigration and Naturalization.

In dealing with the questions of immigration and naturalization it is indispensable to keep certain facts ever before the minds of those who share in enacting the laws. First and foremost, let us remember that the question of being a good American has nothing whatever to do with a man's birthplace any more than it has to do with his creed. In every generation from the time this government was founded men of foreign birth have stood in the very foremost rank of good citizenship, and that not merely in one but in every field of American activity.

There is no danger of having too many immigrants of the right kind, but the citizenship of this country should not be debased. It is vital that we should keep high the standard of well being among our wageworkers, and therefore we should not admit masses of men whose standards of living and whose personal customs and habits are such that they tend to lower the level of the American wageworker, and above all we should not admit any man of an unworthy type. Similarly we should take the greatest care about naturalization. Fraudulent naturalization, the naturalization of improper persons, is a curse to our government, and it is the affair of every honest voter, wherever born, to see that no fraudulent voting is allowed, that no fraud in connection with naturalization is permitted.

Revision of Naturalization Laws.

There should be a comprehensive revision of the naturalization laws. The courts having power to naturalize should be definitely named by national authority, the testimony upon which naturalization may be conferred should be definitely prescribed, publication of impending naturalization applications should be required in advance of their hearing in court, the form and wording of all certificates issued should be uniform throughout the country, and the courts should be required to make returns to the secretary of state at stated periods of all naturalizations conferred.

Not only are the laws relating to naturalization now defective, but those relating to citizenship of the United States ought also to be made the subject of scientific inquiry with a view to probable further legislation. The power of the government to protect the integrity of the elections of its own officials is inherent and has been recognized and affirmed by repeated declarations of the supreme court. There is no enemy of free government more dangerous and none so insidious as the corruption of the electorate. I recommend the enactment of a law directed against bribery and corruption in federal elections.

Delays In Criminal Prosecutions.

No subject is better worthy the attention of the congress than that portion of the report of the attorney general dealing with the long delays and the great obstruction to justice experienced in the cases of Beavers, Green and Gaynor and Benson. Were these isolated and special cases I should not call your attention to them, but the difficulties encountered as regards these men who have been indicted for criminal practices are not exceptional. They are precisely similar in kind to what occurs again and again in the case of criminals who have sufficient means to enable them to take advantage of a system of procedure which has grown up in the federal courts and which amounts in effect to making the law easy of enforcement against the man who has no money and difficult of enforcement, even to the point of sometimes securing immunity, as regards the man who has money. At present the interests of the innocent man are amply safeguarded, but the interests of the government—that is, the interests of honest administration; that is, the interests of the people—are not recognized as they should be.

[The president discusses the progress of the territories of Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico, with recommendations for changes in the present system of government of the first named. He desires to see a delegate from Alaska in congress.]

Foreign Policy.

The steady aim of this nation, as of all enlightened nations, should be to strive to bring ever nearer the day when there shall prevail throughout the world the peace of justice, but there are kinds of peace which are highly undesirable, which are in the long run as destructive as any war. The goal to set before us as a nation, the goal which should be set before all mankind, is the attainment of the peace of justice, of the peace which comes when each nation is not merely safeguarded in its own rights, but scrupulously recognizes and performs its duty toward others. Generally peace tells for righteousness, but if there is conflict between the two then our fealty is due first to the cause of righteousness. Unrighteous wars are common and unrighteous peace is rare, but both should be shunned. The right of freedom and the responsibility for the exercise of that right cannot be divorced. One of our great poets has well and finely said that freedom is not a gift that tarries long in the hands of cowards. Neither does it tarry long in the hands of those too slothful, too dishonest or too unintelligent to exercise it. The eternal vigilance which is the price of liberty must be exercised sometimes to guard against outside foes, although, of course, far more often to guard against our own selfish or thoughtless shortcomings.

It is our duty to remember that a nation has no more right to do injustice to another nation, strong or weak, than an individual has to do injustice to another individual; that the same moral law applies in one case as in the other. But we must also remember that it is as much the duty of the nation to guard its own rights and its own interests as it is the duty of the individual so to do. Until some method is devised by which there shall be a degree of international control over offending nations it would be a wicked thing for the most civilized powers, for those with most sense of international obligations and with keenest and most generous appreciation of the difference between right and wrong, to disarm. If the great civilized nations of the present day should completely disarm, the result would mean an immediate recrudescence of barbarism in one form or another. Under any circumstances a sufficient armament would have to be kept up to serve the purposes of international police, and until international cohesion and the sense of international duties and rights are far more advanced than at present a nation desirous both of securing respect for itself and of doing good to others must have a force adequate for the work which it feels is allotted to it as its part of the general world duty. Therefore it follows that a self respecting, just and farseeing nation should on the one hand endeavor by every means to aid in the development of the various movements which tend to provide substitutes for war, which tend to render nations in their actions toward one another and indeed toward their own peoples more responsive to the general sentiment of humane and civilized mankind, and, on the other hand, that it should keep prepared, while scrupulously avoiding wrongdoing itself, to repel any wrong and in exceptional cases to take action which in a more advanced stage of international relations would come under the head of the exercise of the international police.

Arbitration Treaties.

We are in every way endeavoring to help on, with cordial good will, every movement which will tend to bring us into more friendly relations with the rest of mankind. In pursuance of this policy I shall shortly lay before the senate treaties of arbitration with all powers which are willing to enter into these treaties with us. It is not possible at this period of the world's development to agree to arbitrate all matters, but there are many matters of possible difference between us and other nations which can be thus arbitrated. Furthermore, at the request of the interparliamentary union, an eminent body composed of practical statesmen from all countries, I have asked the powers to join with this government in a second Hague conference, at which it is hoped that the work already so happily begun at The Hague may be carried some steps further toward completion. This carries out the desire expressed by the first Hague conference itself.

Policy Toward Other Nations of Western Hemisphere.

It is not true that the United States feels any land hunger or entertains any projects as regards the other nations of the western hemisphere save such as are for their welfare. All that this country desires is to see the neighboring countries stable, orderly and prosperous. Any country whose people conduct themselves well can count upon our hearty friendship. If a nation shows that it knows how to act with reasonable efficiency and decency in social and political matters, if it keeps order and pays its obligations, it need fear no interference from the United States. Chronic wrongdoing or an impotence which results in a general loosening of the ties of civilized society may in America, as elsewhere, ultimately require intervention by some civilized nation, and in the western hemisphere the adherence of the United States to the Monroe doctrine may force the United States, however reluctantly, in flagrant cases of such wrongdoing or impotence, to the exercise of an international police power.

Rights of American Citizens Abroad.

It is necessary for us firmly to insist upon the rights of our own citizens abroad without regard to their creed or race; without regard to whether they were born here or born abroad. It has proved very difficult to secure from Russia the right for our Jewish fellow citizen to receive passports and travel through Russian territory. It is a wrong against which we are entitled to protest to refuse him his passport without regard to his conduct and character, merely on racial and religious grounds.

The Navy.

The strong arm of the government in enforcing respect for its just rights in international matters is the navy of the United States. I most earnestly recommend that there be no halt in the work of upbuilding the American navy. We have undertaken to build the isthmian canal. We have undertaken to secure for ourselves our just share in the trade of the orient. We have undertaken to protect our citizens from improper treatment in foreign lands. We continue steadily to insist on the application of the Monroe doctrine to the western hemisphere. Unless our attitude in these and all similar matters is to be a mere boastful sham we cannot afford to abandon our naval programme. Our voice is now potent for peace and is so potent because we are not afraid of war. But our protestations upon behalf of peace would neither receive nor deserve the slightest attention if we were impotent to make them good.

The Army.

Within the last three years the United States has set an example in disarmament where disarmament was proper. By law our army is fixed at a maximum of 100,000 and a minimum of 60,000 men. When there was insurrection in the Philippines we kept the army at the maximum. Peace came in the Philippines, and now our army has been reduced to the minimum at which it is possible to keep it with due regard to its efficiency. We should be able, in the event of some sudden emergency, to put into the field one first class army corps, which should be, as a whole, at least the equal of any body of troops of like number belonging to any other nation.

Great progress has been made in protecting our coasts by adequate fortifications with sufficient guns. We should, however, pay much more heed than at present to the development of an extensive system of floating mines for use in all our more important harbors. These mines have been proved to be a most formidable safeguard against hostile fleets.

The Philippines.

In the Philippine Islands there has been during the past year a continuation of the steady progress which has obtained ever since our troops definitely got the upper hand of the insurgents. The Philippine people, or, to speak more accurately, the many tribes and even races sundered from one another more or less sharply who go to make up the people of the Philippine Islands, contain many elements of good, and some elements which we have a right to hope stand for progress. At present they are utterly incapable of existing in independence at all or of building up a civilization of their own. I firmly believe that we can help them to rise higher and higher in the scale of civilization and of capacity for self government, and I most earnestly hope that in the end they will be able to stand, if not entirely alone, yet in some such relation to the United States as Cuba now stands. This end is not yet in sight, and it may be indefinitely postponed if our people are foolish enough to turn the attention of the Filipinos away from the problems of achieving moral and material prosperity, of working for a stable, orderly and just government, and toward foolish and dangerous intrigues for a complete independence for which they are as yet totally unfit.

On the other hand, our people must keep steadily before their minds the fact that the justification for our stay in the Philippines must ultimately rest chiefly upon the good we are able to do in the islands. I do not overlook the fact that in the development of our interests in the Pacific ocean and along its coasts the Philippines have played and will play an important part and that our interests have been served in more than one way by the possession of the islands. But our chief reason for continuing to hold them must be that we ought in good faith to try to do our share of the world's work, and this particular piece of work has been imposed upon us by the results of the war with Spain. We are endeavoring to develop the natives themselves so that they shall take an ever increasing share in their own government, and, as far as is prudent, we are already admitting their representatives to a governmental equality with our own. There are commissioners, judges and governors in the islands who are Filipinos and who have exactly the same share in the government of the islands as have their colleagues who are Americans, while in the lower ranks, of course, the great majority of the public servants are Filipinos. Within two years we shall be trying the experiment of an elective lower house in the Philippine legislature. If the Filipinos act with wisdom and self restraint, if they show that they are capable of electing a legislature which in its turn is capable of taking a sane and efficient part in the actual work of government, they can rest assured that a full and increasing measure of recognition will be given them.

Every measure taken concerning the islands should be taken primarily with a view to their advantage. We should certainly give them lower tariff rates on their exports to the United States. If this is not done it will be a wrong to extend our shipping laws to them. I earnestly hope for the immediate enactment into law of the legislation now pending to encourage American capital to seek investment in the islands in railroads, in factories, in plantations and in lumbering and mining.

MEDICINAL.

Startling

results in the quick relief of PAIN—whether caused by local injuries, or disorder of any of the internal organs—are obtained by using HAMLINS WIZARD OIL.

Some of the pains which it most promptly and successfully cures, are rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, earache, toothache, sprains, burns, scalds, cuts, colic, etc.

This great curative medicine is a pleasant, safe, and certain remedy for internal and external use, which never fails to relieve and cure. Nothing else like it. At druggists. Price 50c and $1.00. Fully guaranteed.

Sold and recommended by ALL DRUGGISTS.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF PROPERTY FOR NON-PAYMENT OF CITY TAXES

Under the following resolution passed by the City Council Wednesday, November 9, 1904, I will sell at public auction on Thursday, December 15, 1904, in front of the Market Building, Royal street, Alexandria, Va., the following

LOTS AND IMPROVEMENTS

thereon, or as much thereof as may be necessary to pay and satisfy the taxes, assessments, or charges due to the City Council of Alexandria on the same.

Resolved, That the Collector of Taxes be, and he is hereby, directed to proceed and sell at public auction all real estate in the city of Alexandria on which taxes are due and unpaid to June 1, 1904, in conformity to the City Charter and laws relating to the same, said sale to commence Thursday, December 15, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., and continue from time to time and from day to day until all such real estate is sold.

The purchaser will be required to pay, at the time of sale, the taxes, assessments, charges and expenses of sale. The proprietor or proprietors of such lots, his or their heirs, representatives or agents, may, within two years from the day of sale, pay to the purchaser thereof, or to the City Treasurer, the money paid for such taxes, charges and expenses, as aforesaid, with six per cent per annum as interest thereon, or make a tender of the same, in which event he shall be reinstated in his original title. If no such payment or tender be made within two years next after the sale, the purchaser will be required to pay the remainder of the purchase money into the treasury of the City Council, where it will remain, subject to the order of the proprietor or his legal representative; and the purchaser, on the payment of the whole amount of the purchase money, will receive a title to the said lot or lots, or such parts thereof, in fee simple, from the Auditor.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock a. m. on the day specified and if not completed on that day, will be continued from day to day and from time to time until completed.

P. F. GORMAN,
Collector of Taxes.

FIRST WARD.

Pope-Ashton's estate lot 706 s Lee st, 1901, '02, '03, $4 85.

Beverly Diggs house and lot 213 Wolfe st, and house and lot in rear 213 Wolfe st, 1903, 13 30.

Sandy Henry's estate house and lot 103 Franklin st, 1901, '02, '03, 7 80.

James E. McKenney and others house and lot 405 s Lee st, 1903, 12 27.

C McLean's heirs lot e side Lee bet Church and South sts, 1902, '03, 3 00.

C McLean's heirs ½ square ground s w cor Lee and Church sts, 1902, '03, 7 98.

Reu en Payne house and lot Potomac bet Jefferson and Franklin sts, 1895 to 1903, 12 22.

Geo Shelton's estate house and lot [illegible] Franklin st, 1902, '03, 3 97

SECOND WARD.

T Sedden Taliaferro part of square Pitt to Royal, First to line, 1903, 13 96

THIRD WARD.

Thomas Arrington house and lot 708 n Patrick st, 1902, '03, 11 26.

Alex Barbour house and lot 1016 Oronoco st, 1903, 6 14.

Benj Beander's estate house and lot 219 n Henry st, 1900, '01, '02, '03, 16 87.

Miss Ella B Cox house and lots 916-18 King st, 1903, 71 56.

Mrs Lula B Ellis house and lot 720 n Columbus st, 1902, '03, 17 89.

Mrs Emma Gaines house and lot 119 n Henry st 1902, '03, 3 44.

Mrs Elizabeth B Greene house and lot 1010 Princess st, 1901, '02, 7 99.

Wash N Jackson house and lot n w cor Corner n and Payne, 1903, 10 22.

Wash N Jackson (assessed t D W Delaney) house and lot s w cor King and Peyton sts, 1903, 20 52.

Wash N Jackson (assessed to D W Delaney) lot 1500 King st, 1903, 2 99.

Mrs Mollie Lockett lot West st bet Princess and Oronoco, 1901, '02, '03, 3 50.

Mrs Alice P Lockwood house and lot 1022 Wythe st, 1903, 5 98.

Mrs Nancy Lucas house and lot 739 n Washington st 5 98.

Mrs Maria McDermott 3 houses and lots 1213-15-17 Queen st, 1903, 20 95.

Mrs Violett Nelson house and lot 225 n West st, 1900, '01, '02, '03, 10 00.

H D B Norris 2 lots Madison between Washington and St Asaph sts, 1900, '01, '02, '03, 8 45.

Jas F Peyton's estate house and lot 230 n St Asaph st, 1903, 29 42.

Mrs Sarah F Simpkins lot 514 Pendleton st, 1896 to 1903, 16 00.

Wm C Smith jr house and lot 108 n West st, 1901, '02, '03, 28 71.

T Sedden Taliaferro jr ½ square ground Washington, St Asaph, First and line, 1903, 2 00.

T Sedden Taliaferro jr ½ square Pitt, St Asaph, First and line, 1903, 2 00.

M C Wallace lot St Asaph bet Wythe and Madison sts, 1900, '01, '02, '03, 4 73.

Mrs L E Williams house and lot 1011 Princess st, 1902, '03, 9 94

FOURTH WARD.

Alex Perpetual Bldg Fund Asso'n, house and lot 223 s Pitt st, 1903, $34 75.

Parrish Burrell's estate house and lot 308 s Alfred st, 1902, '03, 8 32.

Mrs Barbara Chauncey house and lot 906 Duke st, 1903, 11 24.

Mrs Nancy Clark house and lot 326 s Alfred st, 1902, '03, 6 97.

Alex Conway house and lot 512 s Columbus st, 1903, 8 70.

Mrs Tavina Crosen house lot and 1013 Gibbon st, 1902, '03, 13 94.

Mrs Elizabeth B Greene ½ square ground s e cor Columbus and Wilkes sts, 1901, '02, 35 57.

Emanuel Jones's estate house and lot n e cor Duke and West sts, 1903, 14 30.

Jas H Lightfoot house and lot 228 s West st, 1902, '03, 14 23.

Mrs Eliza A Seaton lot 216 s Alfred st, 1901, '02, '03, 33 91.

Mrs Eliza A Seaton house and 3 lots 609-11-13 s St Asaph st, 1901, '02, '03, 50 74.

Mrs Mary V Travers house and lot 1005½ Gibbon st, 1903, 11 97.

OTTERBURN LITHIA WATER.—We are agents for this celebrated Lithia Water and keep constantly on hand a full and fresh supply. WARFIELD & HALL,
Corner Prince and Fairfax streets.

Driven to Desperation.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons' drug store.

RECTOR OF ST. LUKE'S,

Ashburnham, Ontario, Testifies to the Good Qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Ashburnham, Ont., April 18, 1903—I think it is only right that I should tell you what a wonderful effect Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has produced. The day before Easter I was so distressed with a cold and cough that I did not think to be able to take any duties the next day, as my voice was almost choked by the cough. The same day I received an order from you for a bottle of your Cough Remedy. I at once procured a sample bottle, and took about three doses of the medicine. To my great relief the cough and cold had completely disappeared and I was able to preach three times on Easter Day. I know that this rapid and effective cure was due to your Cough Remedy. I make this testimonial without solicitation, being thankful to have found such a Godsend remedy. Respectfully yours,

E. A. LANGFELDT, M. A.,
Rector of St. Luke's Church.

To Chamberlain Medicine Co. This remedy is for sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. E. Creighton & Co.

No More Suffering.

If you are troubled with indigestion get a bottle of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and see how quickly it will cure you. Geo. A. Thomson, of Spencer, Ia., says: "Have had Dyspepsia for twenty years. My case was almost hopeless. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure was recommended and I used a few bottles of it and it is the only thing that has relieved me. Would not be without it. Have doctored with local physicians and also at Chicago and even went to Norway with hopes of getting some relief, but Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the only remedy that has done me any good, and I heartily recommend it. Every person suffering with Indigestion or Dyspepsia should use it." Sold by all druggists.

GROCERIES.

APPLES.

Give your children plenty of Apples and they will be healthy. Eat them yourself and you will be healthy. I have just received a car load of Ontario County New York Baldwins, which are considered the best keeping Apples for winter use. They are selected and hand packed. The price is $2.25 per barrel or 8 cents per quarter peck; eleven pecks in every barrel. Figure the difference in retail and wholesale prices and you will find it to your interest to purchase a barrel. I also defy competition on above goods, as I handle them principally in car lots, and am in a position to give you the lowest wholesale price.

Winter Potatoes.

I am selling white, mealy New York Rural Potatoes at 65c per bushel; 20c per peck and 6c per quarter peck.

Onions.

Sound and good keeping Onions at $1.10 per bushel; 30c per peck and 8c per quarter peck.

Eggs.

Best recandled Western Eggs at 28c per dozen. You have been using them and have found them all right.

The Consumers' Store.

Absolutely no connection with any other.

J. M. PETTIT, Jr.,

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Goods delivered free and as promptly as possible.

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ARK, PAY-DAY and CHIC SOAPS, two cakes for 5c, at J. C. MILBURN'S.